

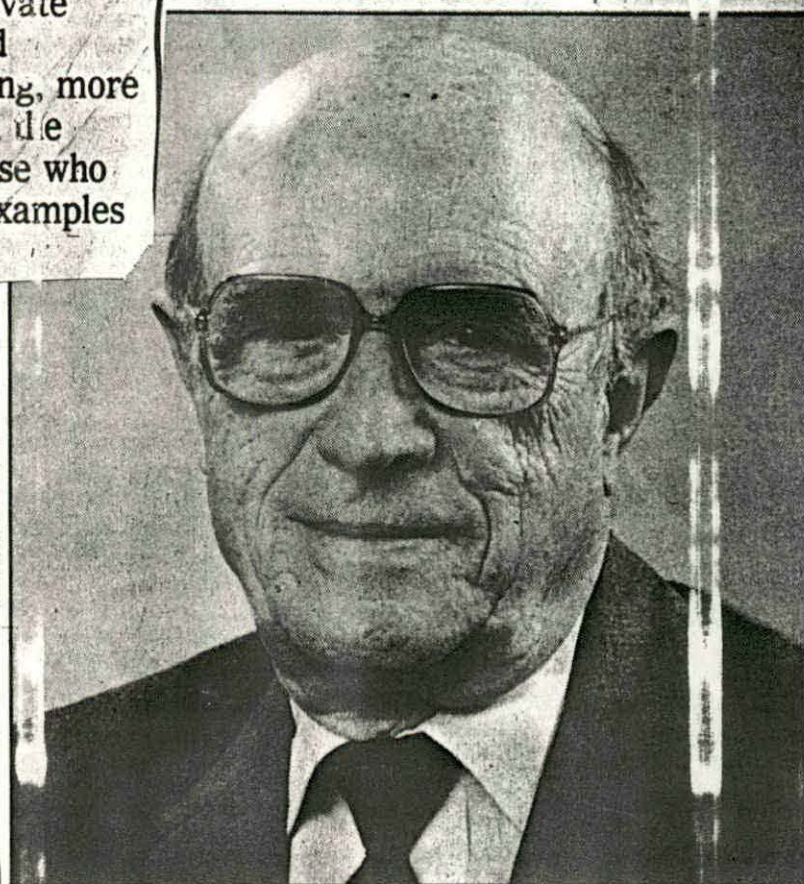
# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Thanks . . .

*Nurses Leader 1-4-87*

. . . to the people on this page and the one following. Through various public and private endeavors they have made Lexington and Kentucky a better educated, more amusing, more scenic and less dangerous place to live in the past year. They are only a handful of those who have made similar contributions. Their examples should inspire all of us as we begin 1987.



### Stepping into the hot spot

**A.D. Albright**, former president of Northern Kentucky University and former executive director of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education, was called on last year to undertake one last chore on behalf of Kentucky's universities: acting as interim president of Morehead State University after the turbulent administration of Herb F. Nard and keeping a firm hold on the reins until a new president. C. Nelson Grote, takes office later this year. Albright's steady hand at Morehead, coupled with decades of solid experience in Kentucky higher education, make him the obvious choice as Kentucky's elder statesman on university matters.



# UK recruiting nets 13 Merit Scholars

12-31-84  
By Tom McCord  
Herald-Leader education writer

The University of Kentucky, which enrolled only one National Merit Scholar in the fall of 1983, signed 13 Scholars this fall after an aggressive effort to lure more scholarly freshmen to its Lexington campus.

And other Kentucky colleges are beginning to promote themselves as seekers of Merit Scholars, who win scholarships ranging from \$250 to \$2,000 a year:

- Two years ago, Morehead State University did not enroll any finalists or semifinalists for the scholarships, which are awarded annually through the National Merit Scholarship Corp., based in Evanston, Ill.

This fall, Morehead signed two Merit Scholars. They joined 25 other Morehead students who qualified in

1985 or 1986 as either Merit finalists or semifinalists.

- Centre College in Danville, which did not offer any financial aid strictly for scholastic achievement five years ago, now promises a minimum \$1,000 scholarship to Merit Scholar finalists.

- Other state universities, such as the University of Louisville and Western Kentucky University, offer some form of financial aid for Merit students.

"It really takes scholarship money to be competitive," said Faith Harders, assistant to UK's vice chancellor for academic affairs.

"One of these kids didn't just get 4.0s (averages) by keeping awake. They worked very hard for it. And, I think, once you get a good student,

(Turn to UK, back page)

## From Page One

others follow," Ms. Harders said.

UK, which enrolls about 2,500 freshmen on its Lexington campus, offered only about \$70,000 in general scholarships for scholastic achievement for freshmen in the fall of 1984, Ms. Harders said.

"Next year, we'll give out close to \$1 million," she said.

At Morehead, a freshman named a National Merit semifinalist is now offered a four-year scholarship that covers tuition, room and board, fees and books, said Bruce E. Heasley, the associate admissions director.

He said the university's Distinguished Scholar Awards program was put together expressly to recruit National Merit finalists or semifinalists.

The Merit Scholar competition involves three stages: semifinalist, finalist and scholar.

The Merit scholarship corporation does not award its own money. Instead, it serves as a funnel for millions of dollars in aid from corporations and universities.

At UK, for example, nine of the 13 1986 Merit Scholars received money raised by the university.

To win, high school students must be named semifinalists on the basis of their scores on the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test, which is administered in the fall of a student's junior year in high school.

Semifinalists must then document their high school grade performance and other accomplishments before being considered as finalists.

Of 13,777 finalists announced nationally last February, 6,026 were named Merit Scholars last spring.

"The competition to attract the finalist students has definitely increased over the year," said Charles L. Shearer, the president of Transylvania University in Lexington.

"The Merit Scholar probably has the pick of the campuses," Shearer said.

Behind UK's 13, Transy has 11 Merit Scholars. A Transy spokesman said that the private university had enrolled 13 Merit finalists this fall, representing 5 percent of its 256-member freshman class.

Perhaps the most visible example of the trend toward scholarships for scholastic achievement is Transy's Thomas Jefferson Scholars program. It enrolls 25 freshmen each year in a fully funded, four-year program.

Nine of the 25 Jefferson Scholars enrolled last fall were Merit Scholars. In 1986, Centre College enrolled four Merit Scholars among 232 freshmen, said Tom McKune, the admissions director.

Centre offers \$1,000 scholarships to finalists because, in addition to having outstanding test scores, they show evidence of academic accomplishment, McKune said.

But McKune was critical of the Merit Scholar corporation's public touting of its semifinalists, which last year numbered 15,507 nationwide. The corporation announces semifinalists' names and their photographs are often published in hometown newspapers.

"All it is is scoring on one test. So we need to be very careful about that," McKune said. "Why should I write that kid a letter when we don't know what his high school record was?"

He said Centre refused to enroll one semifinalist three years ago when his high school record showed a "D" average.

In addition, McKune was critical of the use of PSAT scores alone.

"There are a lot of kids in smaller Kentucky high schools who've never heard of the PSAT," McKune said.

Other Kentucky colleges enrolling 1986 Merit Scholars are: University of Louisville, eight; Western, two; and Bellarmine, Cumberland and Murray State University, one each.



## Meritorious recruiting at UK

HL 1-2-87

Good for the University of Kentucky: It has abandoned its indifference to the number of National Merit scholars who attend UK, and in so doing has managed to lure 13 of them.

This puts it right up there in the state bragging honors department with tiny but determined Transylvania University, which also recruited 13 and which has made something of a hobby of waving its high number of Merit scholars in the Big Blue face of UK.

Nobody believes that the number of National Merit scholars is the sole determinant of whether a school is great or mediocre, or even whether its student body is academically talented overall. But it is one measure of a school's interest in recruiting talented students, and a well-known one at that.

It's good to see that the University of Kentucky has joined its smaller Kentucky college kin in realizing that fact.

Why shouldn't the state's premier university give out millions of dollars a year in scholarships based on scholastic achievement? Surely UK, with its record of private fund raising, has the wherewithal to get the money.

Only two years ago, the university offered only about \$70,000 in general scholarships for scholastic achievement to freshmen. Next year, that figure will be close to \$1 million.

There's no good reason it can't be even more in the years to come — to lure National Merit Scholars and bright students from all over. Bringing the best students to UK is a vital step in making the university a truly first-rate institution.

## College loan repayment would be tied to income

HL 1-2-87  
By Jill Lawrence

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Education Department will ask Congress next week to earmark \$600 million of its new budget for an innovative loan program that would let students borrow up to \$50,000 and peg repayments to their incomes.

The "Income Contingent Loan" program — the loans would be called ICLs — will be included in the Reagan administration spending plan to be submitted Monday to Congress.

"We believe this is the single biggest advance in the financing of higher education for students in the last 15 years," deputy education undersecretary Bruce Carnes said this week at a briefing.

The \$600 million, combined with up to \$393 million in collections from other loans, would be available to students who met the same eligibility standards applied to other aid programs. ICLs would be self-supporting since students eventually would repay

the full loans with interest.

Carnes refused to say what cuts would be proposed in other areas in order to pay for the new ICL program. He said changes would be suggested in other loan and grant programs but that all students now eligible for federal aid would still be eligible for essentially the same amount.

The Education Department in its last budget request asked Congress to approve \$90 million for the ICL initiative and ended up instead with \$5 million for a pilot program to begin on 10 campuses next fall.

The ICL program proposed for the 1988 fiscal year, which starts Oct. 1, would involve 1,500 institutions and up to 500,000 loans. Carnes described it this way:

- Students would have access to \$50,000, far more than the current \$17,250 cap on undergraduates in the Guaranteed Student Loan program, and thus would have more freedom in deciding where to attend school.

- Students would have flexible and easy repayment options as opposed to current fixed schedules that, for GSLs, require complete repayment within 10 years.

- Students planning to enter low-income fields would be able to take out loans and still meet their repayment obligations, even if they went to an expensive private school.

- Students would pay the full cost of the money without subsidies from the taxpayer as is currently the case under GSLs and the National Direct Student Loan program.

Carnes said the new help put a lid on the aid and Pell grants and are "increasingly

## Former vice mayor to head state educational foundation

Herald-Leader staff report

Herald-Leader 1-4-87

Ann Ross, a former Lexington vice mayor, will become the new executive director of the Kentucky Educational Foundation.

Ross will replace Jeanne Marie Dawahare of Lexington on Monday.

"Our ability to retain an individual of Ann Ross' stature assures continuity of the inspiration and dedication demonstrated by our founding director Jeanne Marie Dawahare, through our organization's challenging first two years," foundation President G. Ted Smith of Owensboro said.

Dawahare will continue to advise the staff, work with benefactors and serve on the foundation's board.

The foundation is a non-profit group created by Superintendent of Public Instruction Alice McDonald to develop innovative educational programs statewide. Each year, the foundation awards Flags of Excellence and Flags of Progress to Kentucky school districts meeting certain standards of performance.

Until recently, Ross had been assistant director of the Ohio Valley Renal Disease Network. She served

on the Urban County Council from 1978 through 1985 and has been active in other governmental and civic groups.

In addition to choosing Ross, the board elected several new directors. The new board members are: Michael N. Harreld of Louisville, senior vice president of Citizens Fidelity Corp.; Nancy J. Penney of Shelbyville, a member of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence; Cal Turner Jr. of Scottsville, president of Dollar General Corp.; and Terry Woodward of Owensboro, president of Waxworks Inc.

# Goal 1: Educating the young and adults tops our editorial goals for the new year

*Herald Leader 1-4-87*

Educating Kentucky's youth and its adults may seem to be disparate goals, but they are both parts of the same puzzle: how to break the cycle of poverty in the state.

Gov. Martha Layne Collins last year got behind an excellent idea from her vocational education commission: Remove vocational and adult education from state board of education jurisdiction and put it under a separate board. That, she reasoned, would make the system more responsive to the immediate training and retraining needs of the Kentucky work force and free it from the stepchild status it has with the state board of education.

It is still a sensible idea, and here's why: More than one million of the state's adults have not graduated from high school. The state's illiteracy rate is, by any measure, astounding. And Kentucky's efforts at vocational and adult education have not made a dramatic dent in either of those problems.

For Kentuckians to be employed, they must first know how to read. And they must have the inducement to learn skills that are valuable in the modern world from schools that are responsive to market forces.

Regarding early childhood education, there's little disagreement among education experts that the kindest thing an educational system can do for preschoolers, particularly preschoolers from needy families, is to give them an early childhood program. Such programs help compensate for the poverty such children may have to endure at home by providing a wealth of intellectual stimulation.

But providing such stimulation means full-day, statewide prekindergarten, and that means more money into the state education system to support it. This, the last year of Governor Collins' education-oriented administration, is the time to take up such a challenge.

## EKU professor plans to run for treasurer

*Herald Leader 12-31-86*

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Brett Scott, an Eastern Kentucky University professor, said yesterday that he would be a candidate for state treasurer in next May's Democratic primary election.

Scott, 50, of Frankfort, said he had created a campaign-finance committee for the race and had taken a leave of absence from ECU, where he is a corrections professor in the College of Law Enforcement.

The race will be Scott's first bid for public office. A native of Pike County, he started teaching at East-

ern in 1966. From 1972 to 1980, he was a deputy commissioner in the state Department of Corrections. He returned to Eastern in 1980.

Scott, who is divorced, has a son, Brett Preston Scott, a law student at the University of Idaho.

John Stephenson, a former deputy secretary of the Transportation Cabinet in the Collins administration, has also created a finance committee for the state treasurer race next year.

The only announced candidate for the office is Pat McWhorter, a former Department of Insurance official.

## Campus notebook

### Centre

*Herald Leader 1-4-87*

Centre College will begin its winter term convocation series Tuesday with the first of five lectures scheduled for the month. David F. Fleming will give a lecture titled "Organ Donation: A Lifesaving Decision." His lecture will begin at 8 p.m. in Wenger Theatre. All events are free and will be held in the college's Norton Center for the Arts.

### Midway

Midway College is presenting a seminar that stresses the possibilities rather than the impossibilities of women pursuing an education.

The seminar, titled "Just for you — why you as a woman need an education and how you can get one," addresses issues such as time management, assertiveness skills and self-esteem. The program, which will be from 7:30 to 9 p.m. Tuesday at the college, stresses the personal and professional benefits of obtaining an education.

### Morehead

Morehead State University's veterinary technology program has received full reaccreditation through 1988 by the American Veterinary Medical Association.

The reaccreditation came after a review by an inspection team from the association's Committee on Animal Technician Activities and Training, which studied the program's budget, faculty members, research projects and curriculum.

### Murray

A two-day symposium titled "Reaching for a Higher Level of Excellence" at Murray State University on Jan. 11-12 will focus attention on both the problems and the potential in higher education. Reports that address the quality of undergraduate education will be assessed in an effort to assist colleges and universities in developing initiatives that will lead to a higher level of excellence. Sessions are from 3 to 7:30 p.m. Jan. 11, and from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Jan. 12, in the Curris Center theater.

### Transylvania

Jeffrey Freyman, an associate professor of political science at Transylvania University, has received a grant from the Southern Regional Education Board. The award will support Freyman's research at the University of York, England, where he will be an honorary visiting professor for seven months this year.

— Compiled by Crystal E. Wilkinson

## Goal 5: Smooth UK transit

*Herald Leader 1-4-87*

Who will it be? Otis Singletary, president of the University of Kentucky since 1969, retires in June and whoever his successor is, UK's administrators and trustees should assure a smooth transition of power.

If UK is ever to make a bid to

become the outstanding research university it was meant to be, the president must hit the ground running. Singletary's successor must not be handicapped by a web of personal pettiness or trustee dissension. UK's perennial financial pinch is trouble enough for any new chief executive.

The university's trustees appear to be doing their part, laboring to find top-quality candidates and doing their best to ignore the controversy swirling around Gov. Martha Layne Collins. The governor can help assure a smooth transition by simply saying she isn't interested in the UK job and won't interview for it if asked.

Beyond that, the governor can help her alma mater by showing the new UK president the political ropes of dealing with the General Assembly. Nothing handicaps the president of a flagship university more than aloofness from the legislators who can build up or tear down a university's efforts to extend its reputation.

Likewise, Singletary and the trustees can aid the new president in rallying support from UK loyalists around the state for the new administration. UK's new president will take over at a crucial point in the university's history. Nothing should keep that president from getting off to a constructive start in the effort to build what should be beyond all dispute Kentucky's leading university.

## Education through debt: What are the real costs?

*Herald Leader 12-31-86*

More and more students are leaving college with a diploma in one hand and a hefty pile of debt in the other. This is a fact that alarms the Joint Economic Committee of Congress, which is calling for more research to determine how such debt affects students' later lives.

Do students who graduate thousands of dollars in debt decline to pursue further studies in order to make their loan payments? Choose high-paying careers, such as real estate, over comparatively low-paying ones, such as teaching? Put off marriage and childbearing?

One of the ideas behind the federal government's vast network of grants and loans for higher education is that students should not be prohibited from receiving a college education because of their own economic limitations or those of their parents. Unfortunately, the Reagan administration is no fan of grants that do not have to be repaid. The amount of such grants has taken a nosedive, while federal loans to students have almost tripled in the last decade. The Guaranteed Student Loan program allows eligible undergraduates to borrow a maximum of \$17,250 from private lenders under federal guarantees, at interest rates of 8 percent to 10 percent in the 10-year repayment period after graduation.

In conventional financing, lenders can assess an applicant's assets and salary to determine the ability to repay the loan. Not so in student loans, where students whose post-college jobs may be extremely modest, are borrowing as much as the future investment bankers. Private college students

amass an average debt of \$8,950 by graduation — about the cost of an inexpensive new car — while public college students rack up an average of \$6,685. More than a quarter of private school students will build up loan amounts of \$10,000 to \$15,000; around 10 percent of public school students will boost their loan totals into that rarefied region of debt.

It's unarguable that loans are easier to pay off if a student debtor's parents can help. But how many parents are able to help repay the debt, or want to do so once their children have graduated and have jobs of their own?

Unfortunately, students who have been taught that going to college is their best chance for a better life can't be blamed for looking at the price tag and wondering if higher education is worth taking out a mortgage on their future earnings.

Of course, many simply don't weigh the trade-offs at all. They borrow all they can and then throw up their hands and default. Debt management is not a skill that many 18-year-olds have mastered.

One-third to one-half of all undergraduates now leave school in debt. Depending on the level of debt, that could mean fewer new cars, fewer electronic toys, less disposable income to spend on their children, less savings and more modest housing and furnishings. That could mean closing the door on careers in teaching or public service.

Those are some of the possible costs of education through debt. Are such costs real and are they desirable? No one knows, which is why Congress should try to figure out some answers.

# Forgy drops out of governor's race

## Announcement leaves GOP with no candidate

1-3-87  
By Jack Brammer *News*  
and Jacqueline Duke *Leader*  
Herald-Leader staff writers

Larry Forgy, who was expected to be the strongest Republican candidate for governor in 20 years, said yesterday that he would not run this year.

With the filing deadline Feb. 25, the state GOP has less than eight weeks to field a candidate. Without a Republican candidate of Forgy's strength, it is likely that the winner of the Democratic primary in May will become Kentucky's next governor.

"I now know that much of what I have enjoyed doing for others I find most difficult and distasteful to do for myself," said Forgy, a Lexington lawyer who directed both of Ronald Reagan's presidential campaigns in the state.

"I never enjoyed the idea of taking a tin cup around the state and asking for money for myself," Forgy said.

Forgy's surprise announcement stunned party officials and left many of them upset. U.S. Rep. Larry Hopkins, R-Lexington, said Forgy had betrayed the party and hurt its credibility.

Early speculation on possible candidates focused on Hopkins and U.S. Representative-elect Jim Bunning of Fort Thomas. But both men said they had no intention of entering the race.

Other Republicans mentioned by party leaders as possible candidates include U.S. Rep. Harold Rogers of Somerset, U.S. Sen. Mitch McConnell of Louisville, former U.S. Rep. Gene Snyder of Jeffersonton, state Sen. John Rogers of Somerset, Louisville lawyers Ron Ray and John Heyburn, and Lexington businessman James Host.

State Sen. Joe Lane Travis, a conservative attorney from Glasgow and Senate minority leader, said he was "very much interested" in being a gubernatorial candidate but had not made a definite decision.

"I think Larry Forgy's announce-

ment is a big blow to the Republican Party," Travis said. "It has put us in another pit of quicksand, something we certainly don't need at this time."

John Rogers, reached at his home last night, said there was a "remote possibility" he would enter the race. "We've got to do something. Somebody's got to consider it."

"I'm looking at this point at just coming up with a viable candidate, somebody that's sellable, somebody that can carry the message," Rogers said.

None of the others mentioned could be reached for comment.

Party leader Robert E. Gable, a former GOP gubernatorial candidate, said he would not run.

Louie Nunn, Kentucky's last Republican governor, said Forgy had a greater chance of being elected governor than any other GOP candidate he had known.

"I think he's made a decision he will regret all his life," said Nunn, who was elected in 1967.

But Forgy said he did not consider his decision harmful to the party's chances of winning this year's governor's race.

"To say that I'm the only one among 573,000 Republicans in the state who could carry the party's banner in the contest is an insult to them," he said.

"There is still plenty of time for a capable candidate to come forth, take the primary and mount a powerful campaign to win the general election in November," Forgy said.

Forgy, 47, said his major reason for not making the run was his displeasure in being a candidate.

"I decided over the holidays that this just was not for me. The main reason is personal," he said, calling the decision the hardest he has ever made.

"Raising the \$3.5 million to \$4 million political experts insist that must have to wage a successful media campaign and raise my name recognition would be close to an impossible task," he said.

Forgy said the \$700,000 his campaign had raised to date would be returned to contributors on a pro-rata basis. He said the campaign had spent about \$100,000.

Forgy said Reagan's continuing problems with the Iran-contra scandal also figured in his decision to drop out of the gubernatorial race.

Health, poll results, a better job opportunity and any fear of close scrutiny of his life played "no role whatsoever" in his decision, he said.

Forgy said he remained committed to his work in politics, education, agriculture, coal and business — but as a private citizen. He left the Lexington firm of Wyatt, Tarrant & Combs on Oct. 1 to run for governor. He said yesterday that he would continue to practice law but did not know whether he would rejoin the firm.

Forgy said he realized that his decision would be disappointing to his friends and supporters. "But for me to do otherwise would be false to my better judgment as well as a disservice to all."

Gable said those who criticized Forgy's action should "remember that this is a great and unselfish

Republican who for 30 years has freely spent vast amounts of his time supporting other people in their quests for elective office."

"In the last analysis, such a decision cannot be made for him by friends or party leaders," Gable said.

Hopkins said Forgy had left the party "high and dry and has poisoned the well."

"The party put all its eggs in that basket and he dropped it."

Hopkins said Forgy, whom he had supported publicly, had done great damage to the party's credibility "because rightly or wrongly that party for all intents and purposes placed its hopes in the Forgy candidacy."

"Yesterday that seemed like a prudent decision. Today we know it's

# Forgy drops out of governor's race

## Carroll to announce on Friday

1-3-87

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Former Gov. Julian M. Carroll will kick off his official campaign for governor Friday with nine news conferences across the state.

Carroll, who was governor from 1975 to 1979, will become the second announced candidate for May's Democratic gubernatorial primary election. Lexington businessman Wallace Wilkinson, announced in October.

Other prospective Democratic candidates for governor are Lt. Gov. Steven Beshear, former Hu-

man Resources Secretary Grady Stumbo and former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr.

Here is a schedule of Carroll's announcements. All times are local:

Morehead, Rowan County Courthouse, 8 a.m.; Harlan, Harlan County Courthouse, 9:30 a.m.; Somerset, Holiday Inn, 10:45 a.m.; Frankfort, Capitol Rotunda, noon; Fort Mitchell, Drawbridge Inn, 1:30 p.m.; Louisville, Bowman Field, 3:15 p.m.; Bowling Green, airport, 3:30 p.m.; Owensboro, airport, 4:30 p.m.; and Paducah, Jaycees Civic Center, 6 p.m.

fits from Republican stalwarts across the nation, Forgy was confident of Reagan's endorsement and trips on his behalf to the state.

In addition, Kentuckians have a knack for electing Republicans to the state's highest political office every 20 years.

Forgy, who had been considered the strongest Republican gubernatorial candidate since Nunn, said he had "no preference at this time" about the party's nominee this year.

Important to any Republican's chances of winning a statewide office is the 5th Congressional District, a GOP stronghold in south-central Kentucky. Dr. Stephen B. Kelley, the district GOP chairman, said he was stunned by Forgy's decision.

"We had really felt we had a tremendous chance with Larry Forgy," he said. "If ever the Republicans were to regain strength, we felt this was our year."

Major Democrats considering running in the May 26 primary include Lt. Gov. Steven Beshear, former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr., former Human Resources Secretary Grady Stumbo and Jefferson County Judge-Executive Harvey Sloane. Lexington businessman Wallace Wilkinson already has announced his candidacy, and former Gov. Julian Carroll is to announce officially on Friday.

None of the Democratic gubernatorial candidates could be reached for comment.

Herald-Leader staff writer Bill Estep contributed to this article.

a tragic mistake."

Bunning, who lost the 1983 gubernatorial race to Democrat Martha Layne Collins, took a less harsh view of Forgy's decision.

"The disappointing thing is everybody was so excited about Larry's candidacy," he said. "Now we have to get excited about somebody else's."

Greg Goatley, the GOP's executive director, said that whoever was the party nominee for governor "will have three main things that Forgy had — national attention by the party, a state Democratic Party in disunity, and history."

There will be only three gubernatorial races this year in the nation — in Kentucky, Mississippi and Louisiana. Besides reaping financial bene-

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

*The Independent (Ashland)* 1-2-87 In our view  
Goals for this region to strive for in 1987

### 3. Solidifying enrollment at Morehead State University.

Morehead State University reversed a steady enrollment decline last fall when it experienced an increase of one student over enrollment from the previous fall. Admittedly, that's not much of an increase, but we hope it is a sign of better days for the university.

In July, Nelson Grote will become president of Morehead State. Our hope is that he will usher in a new era of peace and growth for the university, and that MSU again will establish its rightful place as the leading public institution of higher education in eastern Kentucky. The active support of the thousands of MSU graduates in this area is important in helping the university rebound.

Although it may be impossible to accomplish in 1987, we would like to see Morehead State, Marshall University and Ohio University reach an agreement on out-of-state tuition. We believe such an agreement would not only help area students attend college but also would be beneficial for all three universities.





## SCHOOLS

### Education cuts are aimed at college aid programs

Students are the principal beneficiaries of their investment in high education. It is therefore reasonable to expect them — not taxpayers — to shoulder most of the costs, the White House said in its budget.

Accordingly, it proposed savings of \$3.7 billion by sharply raising interest rates on college loans, ending subsidies for campus jobs and denying grants to 1 million students.

The administration would eliminate a 5 percent origination fee that college students now pay on Guaranteed Student Loans, but deduct a 9 percent fee to cover the costs of future defaults. Program costs would dip from \$3 billion to \$1.2 billion.

Pell Grants — outright scholarships based on need — would drop from \$3.9 billion to \$2.7 billion in 1988 and to \$2 billion in 1989. Students from families making \$20,000 would be ineligible, instead of a \$28,900 cutoff.

The administration suggested that the slack in student aid be taken up by new, unsubsidized loans at market rates, with repayments tied to students' income in later life. Students would have to repay up to 15 percent of their income.

Congress appropriated \$19.5 billion for education for this year. The Reagan budget would cut its budget authority to \$17 billion for 1987 and to \$14 billion for 1988.

The \$882 million vocational education program would be cut in half by rescissions in 1987 and wiped out next year.

But the Department of Education budget would leave some other school programs intact and provide a \$200 million increase for Chapter 1, the \$3.9 billion remedial education program for the disadvantaged.

## Rowan County school chief is seeking state school post

1-6-87 Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — John Brock, superintendent of Rowan County schools, declared his candidacy yesterday for the Democratic nomination for state superintendent of public instruction.

In making the announcement in Morehead and Frankfort, Brock said he would attempt to "restore credibility" to the Department of Education by ensuring that each division is headed by someone with an appropriate background.

The department under Superintendent Alice McDonald has been criticized for having some administrators who lacked professional experience in the fields under their supervision.

If he is elected, Brock said, every administrator will be evaluated for possible retention and "professional politicians" will be released. However, Brock, 49, said he would not automatically demand the resignation of every appointee not covered by the state merit system.

He said he supports more incentives and remedial help for students at highest risk of dropping out of school; state financing of a program for gifted and talented students, and a study of whether state financing should be so closely tied to local schools' average daily attendance.

Brock said he does not advocate immediate changes in the ways vocational education or teacher education and certification are governed.

Former Superintendent Raymond Barber, who held the post from

1979-83, will make his formal announcement for the office next Monday in Lexington.

The other announced candidates for the position are Harry Graham of Frankfort, an employee of the state Department of Education who is on leave, and Sherleen Sisney of Louisville, a high school teacher and former national Teacher of the Year.

# No one knows human cost of student borrowing

HL 1-6-87

BOSTON — They may not look like the sort of people who play for high stakes. You may never see them at the roulette table telling the dealer to put the whole wad on number eight. But increasingly, college students are gamblers.

They're gambling that the degree they earn on borrowed money will bring a payoff later. They're gambling that education will improve their future more than the debts will burden it. And all of us are gambling with them.

Today, one-third to one-half of all college students leave school in debt. The debtor class of public college graduates owes an average of \$6,685 apiece and private college graduates an average of \$8,950. In the last school year, they collectively borrowed \$9.8 billion from the federal government, nearly three times (in 1986 dollars) what they borrowed 10 years ago.

The portrait of these new high rollers emerged last week in a report commissioned by the Joint Economic Committee of Congress. It was not a surprise to parents, schools, or public policymakers who have watched the numbers grow. But it brought some subtle questions to page one: What will be the human costs of college debts for this generation?

As of Jan. 1, the ceiling on guaranteed student loans has been raised so that a student can graduate owing more than \$17,000. If the Department of Education's new proposals are passed by Congress, they will be able to borrow an astronomical \$50,000. Call the loan an investment, if you prefer, but it's also a roll of the dice. As the author of the report, Janet Hansen, writes: "At the point of borrowing under loan programs as presently constituted, students cannot know what the real burden of the debt they are assuming will be."

They cannot know at 18, 19 or 20 what wages they will earn at 25 or 30. They cannot know the future rate of inflation — that friend of the debtor. "And future economic conditions," Hansen writes, "are not only beyond their knowing but beyond the knowing of our most sophisticated economic

forecasters as well."

The irony is that we have supported this structure of haves and have-nots (those who have and have not debts) out of a democratic desire to promote equality. Americans have long regarded education, especially college, as the greatest leveler up. The poor could educate their way to equal footing. Indeed, Lyndon Johnson, the great friend of student loans, borrowed his own way through school. There is, to this day, enormous public support for borrowing, if the goal is a college degree.

In the Reagan era, when outright federal grants to the needy have been curtailed, loans have become the primary way we offer equal educational opportunity to the need. The administration proposal to lift the ceiling to

\$50,000 is part of this dubious shift. Repayment under this plan would be geared to income. No one would have to pay more than 15 percent of income in any year, but payments could stretch out as long as 30 years. Whatever egalitarian coating covers this plan, it is obvious that a bachelor of arts with a \$50,000 lien on life does not begin postgraduate life on equal footing with one who owns the future free and clear.

Will the need to pay this debt dictate career choices, marital time-tables, numbers of children for this group? Will the debtors still be paying for school while their classmates are saving for houses? How will debt color their economic attitudes toward further debt, saving, taxes, Social Security, even philanthropy? We just don't know.

Given the choice between a debtor's degree or none, millions of our most ambitious young take a chance. But the recognition that it is a chance, a risk, a gamble, is gaining attention and anxiety. Hardly a week goes by without some school or state or organization announcing an experiment in alternative financing. Paying for college is at the top of many family agendas and it will surely make issues list of any presidential candidate.

This is a country that has been all too casual, perhaps too optimistic, about debt. The federal government is deeply in debt and so are its citizen-consumers. Yet, the very first lesson our young may learn from their higher education is how to borrow money.

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## Western Kentucky expects to benefit from caucus

CS 1-6-87

Associated Press

PADUCAH, Ky. — About 50 state legislators who attended a weekend caucus could help focus attention on issues important to Western Kentucky, Mayor Joseph Viterisi said yesterday.

"They liked Paducah, and I guess we'll have them back," Viterisi said.

The Western Kentucky Caucus introduced legislators from across the state to business leaders in the area, whose organizations paid \$1,000 each to be hosts of the event.

The meeting, organized by state Sen. Helen Garrett, D-Paducah, was designed to promote the region's business attractions as well as gain friends in the legislature.

"It seems that the most economic development is taking place in Central Kentucky, the 'Golden Triangle,' as they call it," said Viterisi, a Democrat in his first term as mayor of the city of 30,000.

"There may be five sites that have the same advantages (for industrial development in Kentucky)

that Paducah does, and maybe they (companies) go to the closest place to Frankfort because that's where they start out from."

He declined to criticize the state's industrial-development efforts on behalf of the region.

"They help us more than the general public realizes," he said of state officials. "(People) don't know it's many times we've come close, but the power rates were too high or somebody had more money to give them."

The unemployment rate in Paducah is about 11 percent, several points higher than the national average, Viterisi said.

The mayor said political leaders in his area would like the state to establish regional landfills to help lure business by providing cheap access to waste disposal.

A regional landfill could succeed if it were financed by the state, he said, adding that one could be located in the eight-county area around Paducah.

# Rowan school chief seeks state office

By Mary Ann Roser  
Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Saying he is qualified and dedicated to education, Rowan County school Superintendent John Brock announced yesterday that he was a Democratic candidate for state school superintendent.

"I want to be the next superintendent of public instruction because I believe I can be an effective leader of Kentucky's schools," Brock said at a news conference. "I have the ability, I have experience and I have the commitment."

Brock also said he would bring credibility to the state Department of Education, which has been tarnished by allegations of political abuses.

"During the next four years, one way or another, we must make critical decisions about a wide variety of issues in Kentucky education. To address these issues to the benefit of our students and the commonwealth, the next superintendent must restore credibility to the Department of Education and thereby regain the confidence of school leaders and citizens."

He is the third Democrat to come forward in what is likely to be a crowded field of superintendent candidates. Two others have made official announcements, and an additional five are potential candidates.

Brock is likely to receive strong support from school administrators, Hardin County Superintendent Stephen Towler said. Towler, who introduced Brock at the news conference, said he was helping to rally support.

Brock, 49, said he does not expect to be endorsed by the Kentucky Education Association, the state's largest teachers organization.

Even so, Towler, who is immediate past president of the Kentucky Association of School Superintendents,

said he expected many teachers to back Brock.

Since July 1976, Brock has headed Rowan County schools. Before that, he worked two years at the state Education Department and was superintendent in Montgomery County for four years.

He was also a school principal and classroom teacher, beginning his career as a biology teacher at Bell County High School in 1960.

Brock has a doctorate in educational administration from the University of Kentucky.

If elected, he said he would establish an "open relationship" with lawmakers, educators and the public; work on reducing dropout rates; stress the importance of education to citizens; and develop an educational plan for the state.

He also said he would employ education professionals at the department, rather than politicians.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Alice McDonald has been criticized for appointing political allies to key jobs in the department. As a result, it has become difficult for local educators to obtain answers from the department, Brock said.

After the news conference, he said he did not want to appear critical of McDonald.

"Superintendent McDonald has done lots of good things in the Department of Education. It's unfortunate these good things have been overshadowed by some other activities."

Brock said he would not solicit funds from department employees. He hopes to raise about \$100,000 and so far has raised about \$27,000, he said.

Billie Clayton, the director of pupil personnel for the Rowan County

## KEA's endorsement goes to Steve Beshear

By Cindy Rugeley  
Herald-Leader political writer

Lt. Gov. Steve Beshear officially received the Kentucky Education Association's endorsement for governor yesterday in a series of news conferences across the state.

In appearances with KEA President David Allen, Beshear stressed needs for early childhood and adult education rather than speaking in detail on issues, such as collective bargaining for teachers, that have been incorporated into KEA's legislative agenda.

Beshear said he supported the concept of mandatory collective bargaining for teachers. The issue of "professional negotiations" for teachers will be one of KEA's five top priorities in the 1988 General Assembly. Other priorities include improving teacher salaries, retirement for teachers after 20 years, allowing teachers a daily planning period and reducing the teacher-student ratio.

In an appearance in Lexington, Beshear said he supported higher teacher salaries and better retirement benefits.

As he has previously, Beshear said education needed to be a "crisis-to-grave effort."

"If we don't recognize the importance of early childhood education in our efforts to reduce the alarming dropout rate, we will never develop the high-caliber work force Kentucky must have to secure new opportunities," Beshear said.

After his speech, he said adult education programs are also necessary.

Although progress has been made in recent years in educational reform, "much more remains to be done," he said. "Failure to address this urgent agenda is costly when measured by the loss of tax dollars, services and missed opportunities for the young people on whom the future of this state depends."



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Goodbye to boosters ...

HL 1-7-87

The idea before the NCAA convention this week is stunning in its simplicity: Make coaches responsible for recruiting. Remove boosters entirely from the process. Don't let them write, call or meet a prospect during official campus visits.

Boosters are now banned from off-campus recruiting. But that doesn't stop them from cozying up to a potential recruit when he or she is on campus. This is dangerous, and the NCAA knows it. Not for nothing do NCAA President Jack Davis and NCAA Executive Director Walter Byers refer to recruiting as the Achilles heel of college sports.

Those who complain about the proposal contend that it's going to be tough to enforce. That's true. The NCAA is not omnipresent; and here in Kentucky, as elsewhere, its skills in tracking down booster violations have not incited much fear and trembling.

The NCAA cannot track every po-

tential recruit every moment of every day. If a player is looking for a handout, and a booster is determined to provide one, chances are still good that the rules will get broken. What the booster ban does is try to restrain the opportunities for such rule-breaking to occur. It says that the NCAA is no longer turning its back on such matters. It says that coaches can no longer rely on the "help" they get from boosters. It puts boosters on notice that their proper role is cheering at games, not recruiting players by whatever means they think effective.

The NCAA can't shield players from boosters throughout their college careers. But it can help young players choose a college on the merits of the school and the coach rather than encounters with boosters. There's expected to be little opposition to the booster-bouncing rule when it comes up for a vote later this week. That's good. It's time the NCAA showed boosters the door marked "Exit."

## ... And to Bosworth

HL 1-7-87

As far as the University of Oklahoma is concerned, Brian Bosworth has been permanently sacked. The terminally tactless linebacker, noted for his out-of-control mouth as much as for his disciplined play, was told by Oklahoma coach Barry Switzer not to return for his final season of eligibility.

Apparently, the last straw for Switzer was when Bosworth strode along the sidelines during the Orange Bowl wearing a T-shirt that read "National Communists Against Athletes." NCAA, get it? Surely every viewer boasting a double-digit IQ figured it out. Bosworth was upset that the NCAA banned him from bowl play after discovering that

he used steroids. Steroids, Bosworth reasoned, are not like real drugs; they're health additives. Some reasoning.

Aside from linking the NCAA to the Red Menace, Bosworth had also embarrassed his team by noting that UCLA played "girls' football" and claiming that he hung stray bolts in cars while on a summer job with General Motors — just for the fun of it.

Switzer deserves credit for having done the right thing. He balanced Bosworth's obvious benefits to the team against the humiliation the athlete brought upon the university. The university won.

# Education and business leaders launch program to help adults

By Mary Ann Roser  
Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Education and business leaders are calling it "Project Second Chance '87." And they say that's exactly what it will give thousands of Kentuckians: another chance to finish high school or get a better job.

The project, unveiled yesterday, is an unprecedented effort to promote programs that help adults improve

basic skills or finish high school requirements.

"This is the biggest single attempt ever in this state and probably in the nation to reach out to the undereducated adult," said Sharon Darling, director of adult education programs at the state Department of Education.

With help from the state's major utility companies, 1.2 million Kentuckians will find a self-scoring sample of the General Educational Devel-

opment, or GED, test when they open their utility bills this month.

The mailings will come from Louisville Gas & Electric Co., Columbia Gas, Western Kentucky Gas, Union Light, Heat and Power and the Kentucky Association of Rural Cooperatives.

Two other companies, Kentucky Utilities and Kentucky Power, will distribute the test over the counter.

(Turn to EDUCATION, B3)

# Education and business leaders launch program to help adults

## From Page B1

Darling said:

"We hope (the sample test) will say to adults who might feel they've forgotten too much... that they do have skills and they can succeed," she said.

In addition, the Kentucky League of Savings Institutions Inc. will provide free scholarships to adults who want to take the GED test. The league will pay the \$10 test-taking fee.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Alice McDonald promised the business leaders that they would get something in return for their money.

"You get better employees and a better climate all across Kentucky for economic growth, and that's what it's all about," she said.

McDonald said the problem of undereducated adults was enormous. In the 1980 census, Kentucky ranked last in the nation in educational attainment by its adult population.

Robert Royer, president of Louisville Gas & Electric Co., said he had been astounded to learn that more than 1 million Kentucky adults were high school dropouts.

At his urging, the other utility companies agreed to distribute the GED information.

McDonald and Darling said support from business leaders and lawmakers already was making a difference.

"We are doing far more than any other state in solving our problems in adult education, and I know we will be reaping the benefits from now on," Darling said.

For the first time, all of Kentucky's 120 counties have adult education programs, McDonald said.

The goal of Project Second Chance, which officials hope will continue, is to increase GED enrollments by 5,000 during the first four months of this year and prepare 2,500 adults for their GED tests by May 1.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Education panel may pick chief soon

421-9-87  
By Tom McCord

Herald-Leader education writer

Members of the state Council on Higher Education may try to select an executive director for the agency after completing interviews this week-end with five finalists for the job, the council's chairman said yesterday.

Each finalist will make a 30-minute presentation to the council during closed interviews at a Louisville hotel today and Saturday, said Chairman Burns E. Mercer of Hardinsburg.

"After that, we're going to evaluate each candidate. If we're to the point where some candidate is the clear-cut winner, we'll go ahead and take a vote," Mercer said.

But Mercer said negotiations might force a delay in a formal, open vote.

"There may be a little bit of back-and-forth wrangling" with the final choice, he said.

The 17-member council coordinates planning and budgets for Kentucky's eight public universities. It has the power to set student admission standards and approves all academic degree programs.

Its executive director for 10 years, Harry M. Snyder Jr., resigned June 30 to become a regional vice president for the transportation division of CSX Corp., a railroad and barge conglomerate.

Snyder's deputy, Gary S. Cox, 42, was appointed acting executive director this summer and is one of the five finalists. Cox has served as legislative liaison in Gov. Martha Layne Collins'

office and as dean of the School of Public Affairs at Kentucky State University.

The other finalists are:

- John H. Alexander, 40, associate vice chancellor in the University of Houston system in Texas. A University of Kentucky graduate, Alexander taught for a year in Fayette County public schools and worked for the Kentucky Legislative Research Commission in Frankfort.

- Thomas C. Meredith, 45, executive assistant to the chancellor at the University of Mississippi at Oxford. He earned his doctorate at Mississippi and his master's degree at Western Kentucky University. He taught at Owensboro High School for six years.

- Glenn R. Stevens, 49, executive director of the Presidents Council of State Colleges and Universities, Lansing, Mich. The council promotes the state's public four-year colleges and universities to the Michigan legislature and governor.

- James W. Strabel, 53, president of Mississippi University for Women, Columbus, Miss., since 1977. He was a finalist this fall for the presidency of Morehead State University.

Only council members and two representatives of Fleming & Associates, a Louisville search firm, will attend the two-hour, closed-door interviews scheduled for each candidate.

Mercer said the council had set aside two hours late Saturday afternoon to evaluate each of the finalists.

Nearly 70 people applied for the director's job last summer. The council

trimmed the list to 14 names Nov. 30. Of the 14, only two were Kentuckians. They were Cox and James O. King, then-vice president for administration at the University of Kentucky.

King did not make the final five and, effective this week, became staff director of the U.S. Senate Rules and Administration Committee, of which Sen. Wendell Ford, D-Owensboro, is chairman.



# NCAA curbs boosters, cuts scholarships

## Basketball grants reduced to 13, football to 25 a year

14C 1-9-87  
By Doug Tucker  
Associated Press

SAN DIEGO — A group of NCAA athletic directors yesterday passed measures that reduce the number of maximum scholarships in both college football and basketball. Delegates also banned boosters from any participation in recruiting.

Earlier in the day the athletic directors had rebuffed the Presidents Commission by refusing to withdraw several items from the NCAA convention agenda in an unexpected show of defiance.

The ban on boosters' involvement in recruiting came after the athletic directors cut football scholarship limits from 30 per year to 25.

Later, voting on another measure the presidents wanted withdrawn, Division I schools voted to reduce from 15 to 13 the maximum number of scholarships in men's and women's basketball.

In a further reduction in basketball, Division I schools voted to limit to two the number of volunteer and-or graduate assistant coaches.

"Most of us don't have enough chairs on our bench to handle the number of coaches we have," said Roy Kramer of Vanderbilt in urging that the rule be passed.

The new rules take effect Aug. 1, 1988.

The measure to ban boosters entirely from the recruiting process was passed virtually without opposition. The legislation bans supporters of college athletic teams from even telephoning or writing to a high school prospect.

"It will enable us to tell our recruiting interests they can do absolutely nothing," Georgia football coach Vince Dooley said of the new rule.

Overzealous boosters have given gifts and cash as a way of luring top prospects. Those actions have resulted in several schools being placed on probation by the NCAA.

The reform-minded commission

has called a special convention next June to consider what some people believe would be drastic measures to de-emphasize college sports. The move by the athletic directors was an attempt to establish that they should have a voice in the June meeting.

"I think this sends a message to the presidents," said Georgia Tech athletic director Homer Rice. "They need to listen to us, the athletic directors, before they set up the agenda for the special convention."

The NCAA delegates had a full agenda of to deal with yesterday and were hoping to conclude all their business late this afternoon.

In another major action, Division II schools voted 93-70 to adopt the same freshman academic requirements under Proposition 48 that Division I schools put into effect last August. After much debate, an amendment was defeated that would have removed the rule's most controversial component, standardized test scores.

To be eligible to practice or play Division II sports, freshmen will have to have a core curriculum of college preparatory courses, a 2.00 high school grade point and minimum scores on the ACT and SAT college entrance exams.

Black educators have charged that the tests are racially biased.

The presidents opened yesterday morning's business session of the 81st annual regular NCAA convention by asking sponsors to withdraw several cost-cutting items so that they could be "dealt with more directly" at the June meeting.

But the athletic directors, led by Rice, challenged the move to withdraw on the first item, the football scholarship cuts. It was the first time the Presidents Commission has failed to have its way on policy or convention items since being created in 1984.

By a vote of 51-40, delegates from the major football powers decided not to withdraw. They then approved the measure, which is effective Aug. 1,

1988

# New U. S. study examines differences in education...

CS 1-9-87

BY JAMES J. KILPATRICK

WASHINGTON — Imagine, if you will, the first day of school in Japan: The 6-year-olds, entering the first grade, are scrubbed and shining. Last week's report from the U.S. Department of Education on "Education in Japan" paints the picture:

"Entrance into elementary school is a major step in a child's life, and Japanese culture goes to some lengths to dramatize this.

"Preparation begins several months in advance. A mother attends meetings sponsored by the school that her child will attend. The school specifies what it expects the child to know and be able to do upon entry. Well-organized personal habits, polite use of language, and traffic safety are among the matters emphasized.

"Families make much of the new first-grader's symbolic entry into a more grown-up world. Congratulations and gifts are in order. The great majority of children are outfitted with a personal desk and chair at home, a regulation hard-sided leather backpack (which costs parents \$75 to \$150), school hats and insignia, and various supplies specified by the school."

Japanese children then settle down to an academic regime that would scare the daylights out of most American families. Education is compulsory through the ninth grade, but 94 percent of the ninth-graders go on to high school and 93 percent complete the 12th grade.

Suppose your child were a third-grader. The child's school day begins at 8:30; classes continue until lunch at 12:30, resume at 1:40 and go on to 3:50 in the afternoon. Parents are assessed a nominal fee for lunch, which is eaten in the home-room. After lunch the pupils spend 20 minutes cleaning and sweeping the hallways and classrooms, "an activity deemed important for character development."

In the United States, the school year extends to 180 days of teaching. In Japan, the school year runs to 220 days. Students attend classes all day Monday through Friday and half a day on Saturday. After formal classes end in the afternoon, most students stay at school for an hour or two of club activity or sports; a fourth of the students take supplementary or remedial classes at private schools called "juku."

What does this typical third-grader study? He gets eight hours a week of Japanese, five of arithmetic, three of science, social studies and physical education, and two hours each of music and art. The Japanese language has two 48-character phonetic systems. First-graders are expected to read and write both of them, and to learn a few Chinese characters as well. Each year thereafter they must master an additional 200 Chinese characters. Formal training in calligraphy — the elaborate penmanship of Oriental writing — begins in the third grade.

Children are expected to behave, and the veneration paid in Japan to learning is such that the children do in fact behave. Moral education begins in the first grade, where the pupils are instructed in "the importance of order, regularity, cooperation, thoughtfulness, participation, manners and respect for public property."

They are taught "endurance, hard work and high aspirations." Parents are expected to attend PTA meetings.

With few exceptions, all elementary schools in Japan follow the same daily schedule and use the same textbooks and teaching materials. All fifth-grade classes in arithmetic, for example, will be introduced to decimals and fractions at the same time. Children are promoted automatically from one grade to another. If a child has not mastered the work, tough luck. Slow learners are expected to catch up in "juku" or to be tutored by their parents.

The Japanese theory is that all children have the same potential for learning. Therefore all children are required to learn large quantities of new material and to proceed rapidly from one new concept to the next. "The plight of children who have fallen seriously behind is much discussed in Japan."

This is a fascinating report, the outgrowth of talks between President Reagan and Prime Minister Nakasone. Every school board member in the United States could profit from reading it. Not everything in the Japanese system seems to me admirable or desirable, but some elements are impressive. Does the elementary program strike you as too tough? The high schools are even tougher.

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Japanese children then settle down to an academic regime that would scare the daylights out of most American families.

# Colleges put on a class act Saturdays and Sundays

By CHARITEY SIMMONS  
Staff Writer

Saturday mornings, while neighbors are hauling out garbage or pushing carts through supermarkets, you could be doing something extraordinary — say, making up extragalactic astronomy or the ethical issues of life and death.

Sunday afternoons, while the titans of pro sports are taking one another on television, you could escape — to the ancient Mediterranean or to the solace of great music.

All you have to do is go to college ... weekend college.

Jefferson Community College, Spalding University and the University of Louisville all offer courses designed for adults or non-traditional students.

These offer college credit and can lead to a diploma for anyone whose lifestyle doesn't include time for college classes on weekdays or even weekday evenings.

It's not too early to sign up or at least investigate such classes, because spring terms for Louis-

ville-area schools begin this month and next.

At JCC, a student can earn an associate in arts or associate in science degree by taking courses on the weekends. (The program does not award two-year technical degrees, such as those for nursing or culinary arts.)

Through Spalding's program, a student can obtain a bachelor's degree by attending classes entirely on weekends. (Spalding also awards an associate of science with a major in business administration or information systems.)

U of L's Weekend University pulls together courses from the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Business, Speed Scientific School and the College of Urban and Public Affairs, but a student has to take some subjects in the daytime or on week nights to satisfy requirements for an undergraduate diploma.

However, the Kent School of Social Work does award a master's degree through the Weekend University — a feature added to the program last fall.

Counseling services and workshops are available to help adults plan for college and brush up on study skills. One example is U of L's program called Transitions.

U of L also has a Continuing Studies Enrollment Unit to facilitate admission for people 21 and over who want to be part-time students but who do not have a

include a trip to Philadelphia to commemorate the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, a jaunt to Ireland on March 14-22 for a discussion of Irish literature and a special course keyed to an exhibit in May of the Armand Hammer Art Collection at the J. B. Speed Art Museum.

Bellarmino's spring bulletin outlines about 30 courses, ranging from "The Church of the Future" to "Fly Fishing for Food and Fun," though only advanced photography is scheduled for Saturdays — from 9 a.m. to noon March 14 to April 4.

Continuing-education seminars of this type don't count as academic credits toward a degree, but they do have certain advantages: no exams, no homework, no term papers and no grades.

"A non-credit course does not try to assess how well the person has (learned)," said Clay Copeland, director of U of L's Center for Continuing Education. The instructor may ask students to practice a skill, but "it's up to (the student) to decide what he's going to learn."

There is a price to pay, of course.

Fees for most of the non-credit courses at U of L are \$45 to \$50. Admission to a one-day, 3½-hour workshop on adoption costs \$15; a 13-week program for people interested in becoming certified employee-benefit specialists costs \$195.

Tuition for most of Bellarmino's non-credit courses falls in the \$40-to-\$60 range, although it can go as high as \$250 for hands-on training in the use of the AutoCAD computer-assisted design program.

Weekends, however, were the only time he could pursue his goal.

He had seen a newspaper advertisement about the Weekend College at JCC and had applied for admission. He was one of 56 students who enrolled in the fall of 1985, the program's first semester. Five courses were offered, all on Saturday.

Last fall JCC's Weekend College presented the 170 students who registered with a choice of eight courses, including, for the first time at JCC, sessions on Sunday afternoon.

(Friday evening courses are a possibility if the program continues to grow, said Gail Bonnell, assistant professor of sociology and coordinator of Weekend College.)

In deciding what courses to offer, Bonnell tries to include some like art and music appreciation that

might appeal to someone who may just want to take a course or two to occupy his leisure time.

But, Bonnell noted, what we have found is, many of our weekend students are using our program as a testing ground to see if they can do college-level work.

Not Buckman, the father of four sons ages 13 to 21. He had no doubt about his ability to succeed.

Saturday mornings he sat in a three-hour class on American history at the downtown campus. Sunday afternoons he went to the southwest campus for a three-hour sociology course. He got an A in both. And he gives the weekend program similar marks.

"I think it's great," said Buckman, who transferred last fall to U of L, where he is a junior. (A change in his work schedule now allows him

to take courses during the week.)

"Where would I have been? How would I have been able to do anything if I had to go to school at night? I couldn't. Weekend College offered the opportunity I otherwise would not have had."

"If you work during the day, go to school in the evenings and have class on Monday and class on Tuesday, it's hard to study from Monday to Tuesday," he said. "You have to do it in the midnight hours."

By attending classes on the weekend, he said, "you have all week to study or when you have an odd moment."

College has been better for Buckman this time around.

"I'm more determined since I'm older," he said. "I spend my time wisely."



# The House and Senate committee assignments

CS 1-9-87

The Frankfort Bureau

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Here is a list of the committee assignments made yesterday by the state House and Senate. Committee chairmen are named first.

## HOUSE

**Agriculture and Small Business** — Crupper, Ark, Allman, Arnold, Burnette, Gedling, Farrow, Gray, Kerr, Lyne, Maggard, McElroy, Napier, Reinhardt, B. R. Smith, Todd, Turner.

**Appropriations and Revenue** — Clarke, Barrows, Blevins, Cowan, Curd, Donnermeyer, Ford, Freibert, Hancock, Harper, Heleringer, B. Jones, T. Jones, Long, Lundergan, Moberly, Nett, Noe, Noland, Rapler, B. R. Smith, Turner, Worthington.

**Banking and Insurance** — Bruce, Ackerson, Ark, Bendi, Burnette, Cline, Deskins, Guenther, Handy, Jones, Lundergan, Meyer, Morris, Overstreet, P. Richardson, B. R. Smith, Walker.

**Business Organizations and Professions** — McBee, Bronger, Burch, Callahan, L. Clark, Crupper, Donnermeyer, Ford, Guenther, Handy, Hatcher, Jones, Layman, Lear, Reinhardt, Seum, Yates.

**Cities** — Meyer, Ackerson, Bendi, Callahan, Hansy, J. Harper, K. Harper, Hatcher, Lear, LeMaster, Long, Lundergan, Mack, Nett, Walker.

**Counties and Special Districts** — Arnold, Allen, Brown, Castleman, Cline, Farrow, Gedling, Gregory, Hancock, Hourigan, Lyne, McElroy, Preston, Strong, Todd, White, Yates.

**Education** — Noe, Adams, Barrows, Blevins, Casebier, Curd, Freibert, Hourigan, Jones, Kelfh,

Kerr, Lefevers, Lille, Little, Mack, Moberly, Nett, Rapler, Richards, Scorsone, White.

**Energy** — B. Richardson, Allen, Ark, Ballard, Bronger, Castleman, Gregory, Hourigan, Kelfh, Layman, McBee, O'Brien, Preston, Pritchett, P. Richardson, R. Smith, Yates.

**Health and Welfare** — Burch, Bendi, Blevins, Burnette, P. Clark, Freibert, J. Harper, Hatcher, Heleringer, Jackson, Johnson, Lyne, Mack, Overstreet, Riner, Seum, Todd.

**Judiciary-Civil** — Johnson, Ackerson, Callahan, Casebier, Cowan, Guenther, Heleringer, B. Jones, T. Jones, LeMaster, Mason, Meyer, Moberly, Riner.

**Judiciary-Criminal** — Priddy, Adams, Allman, Cowan, Deskins, Jackson, Kerr, Lille, Noland, Overstreet, Reinhardt, Pritchett, Rapler, Riner, Scorsone, Seum.

**Labor and Industry** — Gray, Adkins, J. Brown, M. Brown, L. Clark, P. Clark, Cyrus, Farrow, Jackson, Jones, Long, Mason, Priddy, Robinson, Scorsone, Siler.

**Natural Resources and Environment** — Deskins, Adams, Adkins, Ballard, J. Brown, M. Brown, Clark, Lefevers, LeMaster, Maggard, Mason, McElroy, Preston, Ridley, Siler, R. Smith, White.

**Rules** — Blandford, Ackerson, Allen, Bronger, Burnette, L. Clark, P. Clark, Donnermeyer, Guenther, K. Harper, Johnson, Lille, Maggard, McBee, Meyer, Rapler, Richards, Riner, Stumbo, Worthington, Yates.

**State Government** — Morris, Ballard, Barrows, Bronger, Bruce, L. Clark, Cyrus, Donnermeyer, Ford, Gedling, Jones, Lear, Lefevers, Napier, O'Brien, Richards, Richardson, Robinson, Ridley, Strong, Worthington.

**Transportation** — Little, Adkins, Castleman, Cline, Curd, Cyrus, Gregory, Hancock, J. Harper,

Layman, Maggard, Noland, Pritchett, P. Richardson, Ridley, Robinson, R. Smith.

## SENATE

**Agriculture and Natural Resources** — Higdon, Brinkley, Bradley, Ford, Hall, Haering, LeMaster, Sexton.

**Appropriations and Revenue** — Moloney, Bailey, Berger, Kafoglis, McCuiston, O'Daniel, Schmidt, Williams, Wright.

**Banking and Insurance** — McCuiston, Garrett, Higdon, Quinlan, Rogers, Sheehan, Travis.

**Business Organizations and Professions** — LeMaster, Bradley, Hall, Murphy, Quinlan, Saunders, Schmidt, Stuart.

**Cities** — Meyer, Clouse, Karem, Moloney, Powers, Schmidt, Stuart.

**Counties and Special Districts** — Murphy, Bailey, Berger, Huff, May, Peniston, Williams.

**Education** — Allen, Ford, Karem, O'Daniel, Peniston, Trevey, Weaver, Williams, Wright.

**Elections and Constitutional Amendments** — Sheehan, Allen, Haering, Kafoglis, Meyer, Powers.

**Energy** — Quinlan, Brinkley, Garrett, Higdon, Murphy, Rogers, Saunders, Stuart.

**Health and Welfare** — Bailey, Kafoglis, Meyer, Pearman, Sexton, Trevey.

**Judiciary-Civil** — O'Daniel, Bradley, Friend, Karem, Peniston, Travis.

**Judiciary-Criminal** — Friend, Berger, Clouse, Moloney, Saunders, Sexton, Sheehan.

**Labor** — Powers, Friend, Hall, LeMaster, Travis, Trevey, Weaver.

**Rules** — Wright, Berger, Clouse, Garrett, Karem, Peniston, Rogers, Rose, Stuart, Trevey.

**State Government** — Ford, Brinkley, Clouse, Huff, May, McCuiston, Pearman, Rogers, Rose.

**Transportation** — May, Allen, Garrett, Haering, Huff, Pearman, Rose, Weaver.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Veteran House and Senate chairmen will retain their seats

### THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

By MARK R. CHELLGREN

(C) 1987 Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The General Assembly's leadership decided yesterday that veteran committee chairmen in the House and Senate will retain their seats.

The upset of veteran Democratic Caucus Chairman Bill Donnermeyer of Bellevue by Jody Richards of Bowling Green on Tuesday had fueled rumors of changes in House chairmanships. Richards' victory allowed him to join the Committee on Committees, which selects membership on all House committees.

But Democratic Floor Leader Greg Stumbo of Prestonsburg said all committee chairmen who served in 1986 and are still in the House will retain their seats. Because the Democrats control the House and Senate, all chairmen are Democrats.

There will be four new chairmen in the House for the remainder of the interim session and the 1988 regular session:

■ William McBee of Burlington will replace retired Rep. Sam Thomas of Lebanon as chairman of the Business Organizations and Professions Committee.

■ Former House Speaker Bobby Richardson of Glasgow will take over the Energy Committee from former Rep. Terry Mann of Newport, who gave up his seat to make an unsuccessful bid for Congress from the 4th District.

■ Rep. Adrian Arnold of Mount Sterling will be chairman of the Counties and Special Districts Committee, replacing Virgil Pearman, who was elected to the Senate.

■ J.R. Gray, a union official from Benton, will replace Al Bennett as chairman of the Labor and Industry Committee. Bennett, a Louisville Democrat, was defeated in the fall election.

The legislators retaining their House chairmanships are:

Agriculture and Small Business — Clay Crupper of Dry Ridge.

Appropriations and Revenue — Joe Clarke of Danville.

Banking and Insurance — James E. Bruce of Hopkinsville.

Cities — Joe Meyer of Covington.

Education — Roger Noe of Harlan.

Health and Welfare — Tom Burch of Fern Creek.

Judiciary-Civil — Louis Johnson of Owensboro.

Judiciary-Criminal — Otis Fridy of Okolona.

Natural Resources and Environment — Herbie Deskins of Pikeville.

State Government — Ramsey Morris Jr. of Hopkinsville.

Transportation — Clayton Little of Hartley.

#### Senate

As in the House, official announcements of Senate chairmanships will not be made until today, but the selections were confirmed by numerous senators

who asked not to be identified because they were pre-empting Senate leaders.

New Senate committee chairmen are:

■ Sen. Pat McCulston of Pembroke will give up chairmanship of the Counties and Special Districts Committee to take over the Banking and Insurance Committee.

■ Delbert Murphy of Owensboro will replace McCulston on the Counties and Special Districts Committee.

■ Greg Higdon of Fancy Farm will take over the Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee from Ken Gibson of Madisonville, who retired.

■ Kelsey Friend of Pikeville will head the Judiciary-Criminal Committee, replacing Charles Berger of Harlan. Berger was elected assistant president pro tem of the Senate, and members of the legislative leadership generally do not take committee chairmanships.

■ David LeMaster of Paintsville will

be chairman of the Business Organizations and Professions Committee, replacing Danny Yocom of Louisville, who resigned his Senate seat because of illness.

The legislators retaining their Senate chairmanships are:

Appropriations and Revenue — Michael R. Niclony of Lexington.

Cities — Danny Meyer of Louisville.

Education — Nelson Robert Allen of Greenup.

Elections and Constitutional Amendments — Gus Sheehan Jr. of Covington.

Energy — William Quintan of Pleasure Lake Park.

Health and Welfare — Benny Ray Bailey of Hindman.

Judiciary-Civil — Ed O'Daniel of Springfield.

Labor and Industry — Georgia Powers of Louisville.

State Government — Ed Ford of Cynthia.

Transportation — Woody Moy of West Liberty.

Yesterday's House and Senate proceedings were taken up with routine committee reports and the official elections of constitutional officers.

Senate Majority Floor Leader Joe Wright said his chamber will complete its work today. Stumbo said the House will keep open the option of meeting tomorrow.

# Education lobbyists predict rejection of 'joke' proposals

DI 1-7-87  
By CHRISTOPHER CONNELL  
AP Education Writer

WASHINGTON — Education lobbyists are calling President Reagan's blueprint for cutting more than \$4 billion from aid to college students and schools "a joke" and a "hoax" that Congress is certain to reject.

Secretary of Education William J. Bennett said Monday that "this is a tough, lean budget" but he denied the cuts would hurt anyone, and challenged critics and Congress to find better ways to reduce spending.

College students would bear the brunt of the cuts under Bennett's fiscal 1988 budget, which would pare the Department of Education's outlays from \$17 billion to \$14.7 billion. The cuts would have their biggest impact on the 1988-89 school year.

Student loan subsidies would be curtailed sharply for guaranteed loans, 1 million fewer college students would get outright scholarships called Pell Grants, and up to 500,000 students would have to resort to unsubsidized loans with repayments tied to their future in-

come.

Spending on Pell Grants would fall from \$3.8 billion to \$2.7 billion in 1988, and to \$2 billion in 1989.

The \$882 million vocational education program would be cut in half in 1987 and eliminated in 1988. A similar fate would befall the \$132 million library aid program.

But the education budget also contained a few increases, including \$200 million more for the \$3.9 billion Chapter 1 remedial education program for disadvantaged children.

Bennett said he preferred to

make college students borrow instead of getting grants, and said that would be preferable to cutting programs such as Chapter 1 that help keep youngsters in school. "It's the difference between getting people in the game, and not having them in the game at all," he said.

He also said student aid cuts will build pressure on colleges to hold down tuition increases.

College lobbyists gathered outside the Department of Education to denounce the budget.

Charles B. Saunders Jr., vice president of the American Council

on Education, said, "It would cut aid to needy students by 46 percent." He said the proposed expansion of the income-contingent loan program was "a hoax" and "fig leaf" to distract attention from the other cuts.

Richard F. Rosser, president of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, decried the proposal to eliminate the \$592 million College Work-Study program, which subsidizes campus jobs for more than 750,000 students. "We expected the budget to be bad. We had no idea it would be this bad," he said.

## AOI starts promotional campaign

DI 1-7-87  
ASHLAND — Ashland Oil Inc. wants to boast a little bit about Kentucky and wants its customers to join in.

AOI spokesman Bob Owen said the company began a regional promotional campaign Monday with radio, television, magazines and billboard advertisements promoting pride in Kentucky and by giving out free buttons and bumper stickers at its gas stations saying, "Kentucky Is My Land."

That's the name of a poem by the late author Jesse Stuart, and AOI is giving out copies of the poem as well.

Owen said the company believes economic development and educational improvements have to start with pride in the state.

But the company is not being overly selective. It has a similar campaign going in West Virginia, called "Mountain State Pride."



# Revive self-reliance. by letting students pay own way

HL 1-8-57  
WASHINGTON — Forgive me a brief autobiographical note, because it all ties in with a proposal that goes to Congress this week. The topic: paying for one's college education.

I had barely gotten started at the University of Missouri when my father's business failed. My mother and father subsequently were divorced, and quite suddenly my comfortable middle-class world fell apart. I moved from a fraternity house to a boarding house, learned to survive on a meal and a half a day, and began working my way through college. In the fall I raked leaves; in the spring I cut grass. I got on the list of extra waiters at the Tiger Hotel. Mostly I tutored American history for flunking football players.

Then I borrowed money to buy a Speed Graphic camera, learned how to use that beloved old box, and won a job (what a job!) as staff photographer at Stephens College. I went to classes in the morning and worked afternoons and weekends, and finished in March 1941 with enough savings to buy a new suit and a railway ticket to Richmond, Va. End of story.

I recall the experience in order to say that my experience was in no way unique. In the 1930s hundreds of thousands of college students did exactly the same thing. There weren't any guaranteed federal loans; there weren't any federal grants. If your parents couldn't foot the bill, you worked your way through. You paid your own way.

Now comes a proposal from Education Secretary William J. Bennett that would revive some of the old spirit of self-reliance. He wants greatly to expand the present experimental program of income-contingent loans, known as ICLs, in a way that makes great good sense.

This is how it would work: Congress would create a loan fund of \$600 million in the 1987 fiscal year. This would be allocated to perhaps 1,500 participating colleges and universities on a matching basis — nine federal dollars for one college dollar. Needy students would apply for loans from this fund. The fund would lend up to \$4,000 for each of a student's first two years, \$5,000 for each additional year, and up to \$10,000 a year for graduate studies.

Six months after leaving school, a borrower would begin repayment to the school. The proposed schedule would require payment of \$30 per month per \$10,000 of debt, but deferrals could be granted in hardship cases. Repayment would be limited to not more than 15 percent of the borrower's adjusted income. Interest would accrue at the 91-day Treasury bill rate plus 3 percent. The repayment period could extend to 30 years, or until the amount borrowed was repaid in full.

For the time being, Bennett is seeking no change in the existing programs of guaranteed student loans. These programs would continue. But the problem with GSLs is that repayment schedules are the same for everyone; there is no flexibility in them. Bennett believes that the ICLs, by contrast, would have much appeal: Repayment schedules would be geared to income.

In recent years student borrowers have defaulted in appalling numbers and in appalling amounts. Thanks in part to Bennett's no-nonsense leadership, the government last year collect-

ed about \$200 million from the deadbeats. In fairness to the deadbeats, it has to be said that many graduates wound up in teaching, social work or journalism — careers that pay pitifully little to beginners. These borrowers could not afford to meet rigid repayment schedules and simultaneously keep a roof over their heads and food on the table. The easier terms of an ICL, Bennett believes, will significantly reduce the rate of default.

Complaint is heard that the budding lawyer, doctor, engineer or architect could go into the workaday world carrying a burden of up to \$50,000 in debt. But over his or her lifetime, the average college graduate will earn an estimated \$640,000 more than the average high school graduate. The burden would not be intolerable — certainly no more intolerable than payments on a loan to buy a car.

A suggestion has been made that repayments on an ICL be deducted from paychecks just as the withholding tax is deducted. The deducted amounts then would be returned to the college to replenish the revolving fund. Another suggestion is that repayments include a fee to cover life insurance in the face amount of the loan. Other refinements may be considered.

The concept is sound. In my generation, students went by the rule of pay-as-you-go. There's nothing wrong, and a great deal that is right, in pay-as-you-earn.

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# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Carroll begins gubernatorial campaign

*The Daily Independent 1-9-87*

By VIRGINIA A. WHITE  
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Former Gov. Julian Carroll opened his campaign for a second gubernatorial term here this morning, promising jobs and fiscal stability for the state if he is elected.

Carroll, who was Kentucky's governor from 1974-79, said the state has lost 55,000 jobs since his term as Kentucky's chief administrator ended.

"We've been looking at getting new jobs into the state rather than keeping what we've got," he told the more than 75 area residents at the kickoff.

Carroll criticized policies of other administrations for regionalizing progress to the "golden triangle" of northern Kentucky and Lexington. Those same policies have put eastern Kentucky behind what he termed "the Winchester Wall."

Carroll promised not to be a regional governor, but one who would serve the state as a whole.

During his speech, the former governor did not mention a federal investigation of activities during his administration.

Carroll previously addressed the controversy with a press conference that he called after he decided to run for office last year.

In his announcement today, Carroll outlined a three-part plan for

Kentucky's economic stability. The plan would bring in substantial new revenue, he said, without increasing taxes.

The first part of the plan, termed "Unification of Kentucky's Human and Natural Resources," includes a provision to make the state's coal industry more competitive.

That would be accomplished, he said, by regulating the state's railroads, allowing more coal to be shipped by rail and therefore, making transportation costs cheaper. Kentucky coal would then be more competitive on the market, he said.

Under that same proposal, Carroll also said the state must develop its tourism industry. Tennessee, he said, received \$4 billion from tourism-related industry, while Kentucky received approximately \$3 billion.

"There is no reason why Tennessee should be a billion dollars ahead of Kentucky. With all the lakes, parks and tremendous beauty of this state, we should be way ahead of Tennessee," he said.

Carroll also put forth a second proposal designed to capture more federal dollars for local businesses in contract and supply awards.

The last part of his plan is a partnership of state government and private business. He proposes

Turn to CARROLL Page 12

## Carroll begins—

Continued from Page 11

a venture-capital program for small businesses.

From Morehead, Carroll went by helicopter to Harlan. He also was scheduled to make campaign stops today in Somerset, Frankfort, Fort Mitchell, Louisville, Bowling Green, Owensboro and Paducah.

# Murray enrollment losses stir community concern

By TIM ROBERTS  
Staff Writer

MURRAY, Ky. — Business and community leaders in Murray have become so concerned over a decline in enrollment at Murray State University that the local chamber of commerce has formed a committee to look into the matter.

That concern was further fueled by the university's announcement in November that it would offer upper-level classes this spring at Paducah Community College.

Many feared that classes in Paducah, 48 miles away, would deter students from coming to the Murray campus, whose student population is a boon to the local economy.

The announcement also may have rekindled a longstanding rivalry between Murray and Paducah, which competed in the 1920s for the teachers' college that later became Murray State.

Although no one has publicly blamed the

university's administration for slighting Murray, the chamber committee summoned university President Kala Stroup to its first meeting — the very day the school held a news conference announcing the Paducah class offerings.

The same community leaders who are now voicing concern were the first to come to Stroup's rescue last spring, when Murray's board of regents was divided over whether to renew her contract.

Community leaders said then that the university and the community needed peace and stability after years of divisiveness on campus. They encouraged the board to renew Stroup's contract, which it did by a 6-4 vote on May 14.

The Paducah announcement surprised not only regents and community leaders but also faculty members, who were concerned

See MURRAY

Back page, col. 4, this section

## Murray community concerned by enrollment, Paducah classes

Continued from Page One

that the arrangement would further strain their schedules.

Stroup, in an interview last week, defended the Paducah courses. She said it will not be possible to obtain a four-year degree through the community-college courses.

She also said the number of courses will be limited and university deans will work with faculty members to make sure their schedules aren't stretched.

The program is aimed at reaching students, primarily adults, who otherwise wouldn't be able to further their studies, she said.

This semester at the community college, Murray is offering one course each in computer science, accounting, nursing, legal studies and special education at the junior and senior levels, according to Dwain McIntosh, director of information services.

Stroup also said a newly reorganized student-recruitment office at the university has renewed efforts to reverse the school's enrollment decline.

Paul Radke, who was appointed director of school relations last April and is responsible for recruitment, said his staff is improving follow-up contacts with prospective students, providing them with better printed material and visiting more schools.

He thinks the effort may be paying off. So far, 1,500 new students have been admitted for this fall — about 60 more than at this time last year.

Enrollment at Murray declined by 988 between 1980 and 1986, dropping to 7,073 last fall, 222 below the previous year. And although part-time enrollment is up this year, the number of full-time students has dropped by 311.

It is the full-time students, most of whom live in Calloway County, who benefit local business most.

"The biggest industry we have is the university," said Calloway County Judge-Executive George Weak.

"When there's a substantial decline in students, there's a substantial decline in business."

The university employs 853 people and, according to a recently completed study by a Murray economics professor, 3,358 other jobs in the county can be attributed to its economic impact.

When the enrollment figures were released in November — around the time of the Paducah announcement — a number of people in Murray became concerned. That led the chamber to form its six-member committee.

"There's a great deal of concern about recruitment at the university," said Sid Easley, a Murray attorney who is past president of the chamber and a member of the committee.

The panel has heard from other university officials since it talked to Stroup.

Easley and other committee members said they don't intend to interfere with the university and are merely trying to see if the community can help with recruitment.

*The Courier -  
Journal  
1-12-87*

"We don't want to run the university," he said.

Joe Dick, president of the Bank of Murray and another committee member, said it is not surprising that enrollment is down at a time when the number of potential students is dropping. But he added: "It's like business. The aggressive ones are doing OK."

Clothing retailer Buddy Buckingham, also a member of the committee, emphasized that the chamber's concern was not directed at Stroup but merely at the problem in general.

Several regents said they were not told in advance of the decision on the Paducah courses, but they defended it nevertheless.

Regent Richard L. Frimire of Madisonville described the offerings as "another extension of the campus in serving the region."

Wendell A. Lynch, a Hopkinsville regent, said Stroup may have had to negotiate with the community college quietly. He, too, endorsed the idea, calling it "innovative."

And Chairman William E. Beasley said no one should have been surprised that the university was offering upper-level courses in Paducah because such offerings are available in other communities, including Madisonville, Hopkinsville and Owensboro.

However, Faculty Regent James Hammack criticized the way the Paducah decision was made, saying the concerns of the faculty seemingly weren't taken into account.

"I would have preferred to have known that such an agreement was being considered," he said.

Regent James W. Cooke of Louisville said he thinks people in Murray are more concerned over the Paducah courses than they were over the controversy surrounding Stroup's contract last year.

Stroup said the concern is "understandable but unfounded."

"I did not know the community was unaware we have been offering classes off campus for a long time," she said.

"People are so fearful that some day we'll move Murray State University to Paducah. That's not going to happen."

The Courier-Journal 1-11-87

# Higher education panel pares list of finalists for director's post to 3

By AL CROSS  
Staff Writer

The state Council on Higher Education didn't hire an executive director yesterday, as some members thought it might, but it narrowed the finalists from five to three and said it hoped to make a final decision within two weeks.

Gary Cox, who has been acting executive director since Harry M. Snyder Jr. resigned July 1, survived the cut.

The other two finalists are Thomas Meredith, executive assistant to the chancellor of the University of Mississippi, and Glenn Stevens, executive director of the Presidents Council of the State Colleges and Universities of Michigan.

Cut were John Alexander, associate vice chancellor of the University of Houston system, and James Strobel, president of the Mississippi University for Women.

The council interviewed the can-

didates Friday and yesterday at a Louisville hotel.

Norman Snider, spokesman for the council, said the three finalists would be interviewed again, and that their wives will be included this time.

He said the three will also talk with staff members, who help the council coordinate planning and budgeting for the eight state universities.

"We're hoping for a final decision by Jan. 24," Snider said.

The search began in July, after Snyder left to become resident vice president of CSX Transportation's operations in Kentucky.

From a list of 69 people who had applied for the job or had been nominated for it, the council chose 14, who were interviewed by an executive-search firm and then by council members. The five finalists were picked Nov. 30.

Some close to the search say privately that Cox, 42, is the candidate

to beat. He has been the council's deputy executive director, a job that Snyder held before his 10 years as executive director.

Before coming to the council, Cox was dean of the School of Public Affairs at Kentucky State University, deputy director of the Legislative Research Commission and a professor at Morehead State University. He is a graduate of Morehead and has master's and doctoral degrees from the University of Kentucky.

Meredith, 44, has held other posts in Mississippi's higher-education system. He is a former teacher and coach at Owensboro High School and has degrees from Kentucky Wesleyan College, Western Kentucky University and the University of Mississippi.

Stevens, 49, held a variety of academic jobs at Northern Michigan University before taking his present post in 1983. He also worked at Michigan State University, where he earned three degrees.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Morehead: A growing area

The rapid commercial growth that Morehead has enjoyed in the past 10 years promises to continue with the planned construction of another shopping center.

A partnership known as Tennessee & Associates has purchased land off Ky. 32 near the I-64 interchange on which to build a shopping center that will include a grocery store, a department store, a drug store, a clothing store and several smaller shops. Morehead officials say they have received inquiries from Wall-Mart, Winn-Dixie, Endicott Johnson and other chains indicating an interest in locating in the city.

For decades, Morehead

was viewed as a quiet little college town with a small, established business section that changed little over the years. However, the completion of I-64 and the improvements to Ky. 32 in the early 1970s brought about a rapid change. New businesses soon began to locate around the I-64 interchange and to line Ky. 32 leading to the downtown area and the Morehead State University campus.

No other northeastern Kentucky community has enjoyed more commercial growth in the last decade than Morehead. The community is wide awake and growing.

*The Daily Independent 1-12-87*

## Murray regents consider raises that would average 5 percent

The West Kentucky Bureau

MURRAY, Ky. — Seven of Murray State University's regents met last night at a session that was not publicly announced to discuss salaries for fiscal 1987-88.

The regents considered a proposal that would amount to an average 5 percent pay increase but did not take final action. (The proposal calls for a 4 percent raise plus additional increases for merit and for reclassifying some positions.)

Because of a budget shortage of more than \$400,000 in state appropriations, the university only expects to get an additional \$1,017,993 for its 1987-88 budget.

The pay raise, which would bring the average university salary up to

88 percent of comparable universities, would cost \$1,194,200.

The additional \$176,207 needed for the raises could be found elsewhere in the university's budget, said Jim Cofer, vice president for financial affairs.

Last year, regents approved a 5 percent pay raise that, coupled with merit and other increases, amounted to an average increase of 7 percent.

The seven of the 10 regents who met last night were Chairman Bill Beasley of Paducah, Virginia Strohecker of Horse Cave, Frank Nichols of Benton, Jere McCulston of Hopkinsville, Richard L. Frymire of Madisonville, Irma LaFollette of Murray, and James Hammack, the faculty regent.

*The Courier-Journal 1-13-87*

The Courier-Journal 11/3/87

# Educators discuss the role of smaller state universities

By TIM ROBERTS  
Staff Writer

MURRAY, Ky. — Many of the nation's more than 400 small state universities that began as state teacher colleges are now reaching maturity as full-fledged universities. As they do, they see themselves playing a significant role in improving American education.

One of those former colleges is Murray State University, where more than 300 educators and administrators from Kentucky and surrounding states gathered Sunday and yesterday to discuss the part the smaller universities will play in improving higher education.

Murray State was founded as a teachers' college in 1922 and designated a university

in 1966. Many such schools made the transition to university status in the 1960s and early 1970s.

At the center of the discussion was "To Secure the Blessings of Liberty," a report produced in November by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities.

In the report, the organization — which represents most of the smaller state universities — warns that large numbers of people are being shut out of the American educational system and are being alienated from the economy.

Harold Delaney, executive director of the 22-member commission that drafted the re-

See UNIVERSITIES

PAGE 3, col. 1, this section

Continued from Page B 1

port, said the report is "a social manifesto" that calls for increasing the percentage of American adults with college degrees from the current 19 percent to 35 percent by the year 2001.

The report also says smaller universities should take primary responsibility for producing the 1 million additional public-school teachers who will be required over the next decade.

The universities should work with schools to lower the dropout rate by 50 percent over the next 10 years, the report adds.

Millions of young people are becoming disenchanted with the education system and dropping out of school with no skills, Delaney warned.

"That disenchantment then grows by leaps and bounds," he said, "and, if it reaches crisis levels, will become a serious problem."

Delaney and other speakers repeatedly called on universities to work with the schools, especially at early grade levels.

Jan Weaver, dean of the College of Education at Murray State, urged the universities to help young parents and young children combat illiteracy.

Delaney said the smaller state universities can fulfill their roles without emulating the large research institutions.

"No state has the resources to build a second Berkeley (the main University of California campus), but that doesn't mean you can't do research for local government and industry that will have an impact on the local economy," Delaney said.

Kenneth P. Mortimer — author of a national study of higher education called "Involvement in Learning" — argued for increasing access to universities.

"It is very hard to conceive of an overeducated population," said Mortimer, who is also vice president and vice provost of Pennsylvania State University.

He said it is elitist to measure the quality of a university by the test scores of the students it admits, by the money it has to spend or simply by its reputation.

The only accurate measurement, he said, is what its students learn.

He warned that Americans "have lost the sense of what it means to be an educated person" and, therefore, have difficulty setting standards for education.

Mortimer's report, produced by a commission of the private National Institute for Education, argues that requiring two years of general education for all liberal-arts programs is one way to re-establish a common definition of an educated person.

He also said administrators must come up with creative methods of their own for assessing the performance of students, rather than relying entirely on standard tests.

Kentucky's state universities are ready to meet the demands discussed by Mortimer and Delaney in part because they are becoming less political, said Gary Cox, interim executive director of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education.

Until 1972, for instance, the state superintendent of public instruction served as the chairman of the boards of regents of all the regional state universities, Cox said.

Also, appointments of university presidents are now coming primarily from the academic world rather than the political, he said.

In addition, the Council on Higher Education reduces the legislative fighting over the allocation of money to the various universities, he said.

Eastern Kentucky and Western Kentucky universities are working together to raise the educational achievement in the 5th Congressional District, which ranks the lowest in educational attainment of all 435 congressional districts, he said.

A report released yesterday on the future of Murray State University calls for emphasizing a strong liberal-arts core and greater interdisciplinary studies, the creation of an experimental university-within-the-university for developing new courses, and allowing faculty to take off every fourth summer with pay for professional development.

Noting that the population of the Jackson Purchase region is expected to decline in the near future, the report, titled "Beyond the Twentieth Century," urges faculty involvement in recruiting students.

The report also says the university should try to find external financing for athletic programs, to make more money available for academic programs.

# Enrollment drop at Murray State causes concern

Staff, wire reports

MURRAY — A 3 percent enrollment drop at Murray State University last fall has caught the attention of the local Chamber of Commerce, which has set up a six-member committee to examine student recruitment.

Murray's decline came in a year when six of Kentucky's eight public universities reported enrollment increases.

"The biggest industry we have is the university," Calloway County Judge-Executive George Weeks said. "When there's a substantial decline in students, there's a substantial decline in business."

Enrollment at Murray declined by 988 between 1980 and 1986, dropping to 7,073 last fall, 222 fewer students than the previous year. Part-time enrollment is up this year, but the number of full-time students fell by 311.

"There's a great deal of concern about recruitment at the university," said Sid Easley, a Murray attorney and member of the chamber committee.

(Turn to MURRAY, B2)

## From Page B1

Two of the biggest enrollment increases across the state last fall came at Kentucky State University in Frankfort, where enrollment increased 9.6 percent, and at Western Kentucky University in Bowling Green, where enrollment rose 6.5 percent.

The University of Kentucky's Lexington campus enrollment increased 1 percent, while that of UK's 14 community colleges increased 6.8 percent.

Enrollment at Northern Kentucky University was down less than 1 percent.

Murray's announcement of enrollment figures this year coincided with announcement of course offerings in Paducah, 48 miles from Murray. That raised fears among Murray business

people that some students would be kept away from the main campus.

But Murray State President Kala M. Stroup said the offerings were aimed at students who normally don't attend college classes. She pointed out that it still would not be possible to obtain a four-year degree through the courses offered at Paducah Community College.

"I did not know the community was unaware we have been offering classes off campus for some time," Stroup said. "People are so fearful that some day we'll move Murray State University to Paducah. That's not going to happen."

Some Murray regents said they were not told of the course offerings in Paducah, but they nevertheless defended the move. Richard Frymire of Madisonville described the classes

as "another extension of the campus serving the region."

But James Hammack, faculty regent, criticized the decision, saying the concerns of the faculty were not considered.

"I would have preferred to have known that such an agreement was being considered," he said.

Stroup said deans would work with faculty members to make sure their schedules were not strained by teaching the new courses.

During this semester, Murray is offering classes in computer science, accounting, nursing, legal studies and special education at Paducah Community College, which is operated by UK.

Lex. Herald-Leader  
1-13-87

# Black enrollment decline continues

Herald-Leader staff report

As the nation prepares for the second annual celebration of Martin Luther King Jr. Day, black student enrollment on college campuses is continuing a decline begun in 1976, Frank Hale notes.

Hale, the head of minority affairs at Ohio State University, will be in Lexington on Monday for the official opening of the Martin Luther King Jr. Cultural Center at the University of Kentucky.

"A culture center for black students is very important," Hale said. "It's kind of a

home-away-from-home. The number of blacks on most campuses is so minuscule that they are lost in a sea of white."

But it also should be a place where white and black students can come together for "transracial understanding," he said.

The new center at UK will have art exhibits by local, national and international black artists as well as cultural activities throughout the year.

Part of the center's permanent collection includes prints by black American artists Varnette Honeywood and Romare Bearden.

During the ceremony on Monday and throughout February, private collections on loan to the center will be on display. Included in that exhibit are African masks, sculpture, spearheads and a 200-year-old religious book from southern Sudan.

The ceremony will be at noon in the Little Theater at the Student Center. Space for the black cultural center in Room 124 of the Student Center was dedicated last year.

Entertainment will be provided by the Black Voices, a UK choir.

## Industry on parade in Murray

It appears that some local businessmen down in Murray are all in a tizzy about a decline in enrollment at Murray State University, their town's biggest industry. The local Chamber of Commerce has charged a committee with investigating this ominous change. There is some fear that offering courses in nearby Paducah may keep students away from Murray, which is of course just a dirty rotten shame.

It's terrible when one of Kentucky's larger cities gets more access to public higher education. Undoubtedly, those Paducah students are indignant at the thought of not getting to make that 48-mile drive to visit their friends at Murray businesses.

Never mind that Murray President Kala Stroup said that the Paducah classes are aimed at those who normally would not be able to attend college classes.

"People are so fearful that some day we'll move Murray State University to Paducah," she said. "That's not going to happen."

Not that some cynics wouldn't say that moving one of the state's eight public universities to one of the state's eight largest population centers is a good idea, particularly if a method could be concocted to transport all those hefty university buildings.

Of course, those same spoilsports would say that a public university is under an obligation to educate students, not to win Industry of the Year. They would say that if Fries R Us wants more business, Fries R Us should recruit industry. They would say that the fact that Paducah is getting more access to public higher education without lobbying for its own university is not a fact to be begrudged. But what do they know about running Willy's Wiener World, anyway?

Lex. Herald-Leader 1-13-87



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Brown readies for possible gubernatorial bid

By Cindy Rugeley

Herald-Leader political writer

Former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr., a possible contender for governor this year, has been meeting with various leaders, apparently in an effort to prepare himself in case he enters the race, sources said yesterday.

Brown, in a September 1985 interview with the Herald-Leader, said that he would seek a second term as governor in 1987 "unless lightning strikes or something."

But Brown has done no campaigning since then, amid much speculation about whether he would make the race.

Brown could not be reached for comment yesterday. A spokeswoman at his Cave Hill home said that Brown was not ready to make a public statement about his plans.

Three sources, who asked not to be identified, said that Brown had been meeting in the last 10 days with a number of people, including state legislators, county officials and representatives of public interest groups.

Two of the sources, who met with Brown, said that he was interested in their opinions, and that he was seeking technical information on a number of issues.

"These were not cursory conversations," one source said.

The meetings lasted several hours in some instances, the other source said.

The sources said that Brown did not indicate to them that he definitely was a candidate, but they said that it

was apparent he was preparing himself.

Pat Mulloy, the chairman of a committee formed to raise money for Brown's bid, said yesterday that he would not comment on whether Brown was holding the meetings.

"It's possible he'll be making a decision soon," Mulloy said. "He is studying seriously what his options are. I think we'll know something soon."

The John Y. Brown Jr. for Governor Committee was formed in October 1985, but it has made no serious effort at fund raising and reported less than \$20,000 on hand in a report filed last week with the Registry of Election Finance.

Several statewide polls taken by other gubernatorial candidates and by independent organizations have shown Brown leading a field of Democratic candidates.

Former Gov. Julian Carroll and Lexington businessman Wallace Wilkinson are announced candidates in

(Turn to BROWN, B2)

*See Herald-Leader*

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## Brown readies for possible bid

### From Page B1

the Democratic primary. Lt. Gov. Steven Beshear and former Secretary of Human Resources Grady Stumbo are expected to enter the primary.

Jefferson County Judge-Executive Harvey Sloane is also considering a race. Sloane, reached last night, said that he had not made a decision.

He recently completed a poll that he called "promising," but he said last night that he would not be releasing the results.

Sloane said that he would meet soon with Brown, but he said that "it was no big deal."

The meeting was set up through an intermediary, he said. "I'm going to see him. It will be on a personal basis."

"I'm sure we'll talk about politics. We always talk about politics when we get together."

State Rep. John Harper is the only announced Republican candidate.

Brown was governor from 1979 to 1983. State law forbids statewide officeholders from serving consecutive terms.

# College no handicap to marriage-minded women, study finds

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Going to college no longer reduces a woman's chances of marrying and raising a family, a new study has found.

Indeed, additional schooling now is likely to improve a woman's matrimonial prospects, according to census data.

Census Bureau researcher Jeanne Moorman reported yesterday that the "negative association" between marriage and education seems to be diminishing, and "more highly educated women will be more likely to marry" in future years.

She said women are learning to combine marriage with educations and careers.

"There is no reason to expect that women can't do both, just as men have always done," she said.

Moorman's findings conflict sharply with those of a study conducted last year by Yale University researchers. They found that women's marriage prospects diminished as they pursued educations and careers.

In her report, "The History and the Future of the Relationship Between Education and Marriage," Moorman found that, while going to college may delay marriage, it seems likely to improve a women's prospects of eventually being wed.

Women now in the 30-35 age group may well be the last group for which a negative relationship between education and marriage will exist, she said, and even for them, the effect is minimal.

Moorman began her research last year, after Yale sociologist Nell Bennett said his study of census data had found that, if a college woman wasn't wed by age 30, she stood little chance of ever being married.

Bennett said college-educated women who reached age 30 without marrying had only a 20 percent chance of ever being wed.

Moorman said her research suggested that such women actually have a 66 percent chance of finding husbands.

The researchers disagree over whether women are merely postponing marriage, or deciding to forgo it altogether.

Moorman compiled census statistics for age groups, education and the percentages of married subjects into a table showing the likelihood of a women marrying before age 65, according to their current age and level of educational attainment.

For example, 25-year-old women with four years of college who have never been married have an 89.1 percent chance of marrying before age 65.

## Class rings, wedding rings: Do they relate?

The chart breaks down Census Bureau figures by age group and education level attained, showing by percentage a woman's statistical likelihood of marrying before age 65.

	Age 25	Age 30	Age 35	Age 40	Age 45
Elementary school	74.3%	68.3%	60.5%	50.9%	39.2%
Some high school	63.6%	53.8%	44.4%	32.7%	21.0%
High school graduate	72.0%	55.9%	40.6%	26.9%	15.3%
Some college	81.0%	59.7%	38.2%	23.8%	12.4%
College graduate	89.1%	66.3%	40.9%	22.8%	10.8%
Grad school	85.9%	67.8%	42.3%	22.9%	9.3%

# Murray board won't meet *The Courier-Journal* 1-14-87 unannounced, chairman says

By TIM ROBERTS  
Staff Writer

MURRAY, Ky. — The chairman of the Murray State University Board of Regents said yesterday that he will no longer sanction board meetings that violate Kentucky's Open Meetings Law.

William E. Beasley of Paducah said the public should have been notified of an unannounced meeting Monday evening.

Asked why he did not prevent the meeting, Beasley said, "In retrospect, perhaps I should have."

The secretary to the board of regents said yesterday that letters informing the regents of the meeting were mailed Dec. 22 but that she had failed to notify the press of the meeting.

"It just flat slipped my mind," board secretary Patsy Dyer said.

She said she had told the regents before the meeting that the press had not been informed, but that the regents did not call off the meeting.

Kentucky's Open Meetings Law requires public boards and agencies to announce the dates of their meetings to the public and to allow the public to attend, except in narrowly defined situations such as real-estate purchases and individual personnel matters.

Seven of the 10 Murray regents met Monday night at the Murray student center. A Courier-Journal reporter discovered the meeting and entered the room. The regents, who were discussing funds for a salary increase for next year, did not object to his presence.

The regents had also held an unannounced meeting on campus March 21, the day before an announced meeting.

In addition, the board has claimed the right to hold a closed retreat to discuss university business.

Beasley said Monday's meeting was called because seven of the 10 regents were on campus to attend a conference on higher education.

The regents also ate dinner together and several attended a Murray State basketball game.

"We met because everybody was there," Beasley said.

The board took no action at the meeting.

"We had no intention of doing something without the press being there," he said. "We need trust between the media and the board, and we didn't intend to disrupt that trust."

# Barber enters race for education post

*The Daily Independent*  
1-13-87

By MIKE EMBRY  
Associated Press Writer

LEXINGTON — Former state school Superintendent Raymond H. Barber, citing his past experience, has announced he will run again for the state's top education post.

"I intend to dedicate four more years of my life to providing quality educational opportunities for all young people of the commonwealth, through which they can enjoy a better, more rewarding life," said Barber, who was superintendent of public instruction from 1979-83.

Barber, 64, is the fourth Democrat to announce for the May 26 primary. Others are Sherleen Sisney of Louisville, Harry Graham of Frankfort and John Brock of Morehead. House Education Chairman Roger Noe of Harlan is expected to enter the race this week.

"Kentucky has received a mandate for improvement in our educational system from our governor, from our state Legislature

and from a courageous package passed in 1985, and most importantly from our people," Barber said.

He said the accomplishments of his first administration included a 31 percent increase in teachers' salaries, full funding of the state's kindergarten program and a cut in administrative costs in the state Department of Education.

"My ability to lead has been proven," he told about 50 supporters at a news conference Monday.

Barber's platform for the 1987 race includes reduction of class sizes in the state's middle and junior high schools; proper funding of the state's "power equalization program;" improvement in the vocational education system; and creation of programs to tap resources in the private sector.

"Each candidate must have a vision of the future for the state," he said. "My vision for our educational system is one of greatness. My platform is one of implementing that vision."

## Phones temporarily out of order at UK

LEXINGTON — The return of students and faculty to campus might be the reason that the University of Kentucky's telephone system "gasped for breath" a few times yesterday afternoon, a UK official said.

Not all of the 11,000 telephones in UK's system were affected by the disturbances, which lasted only a few minutes, said Jack C. Blanton, vice chancellor for administration of UK's Lexington campus.

The university uses a computer-controlled GTE Corp. phone system.

Some who tried to make calls during the disturbances received busy signals. In some cases calls were cut off.

"It gasped for breath a couple of times this afternoon," Blanton said. He said registration weeks in January and August were usually the time when the most phone calls were made on campus.

*See Herald-Examiner  
1-14-87*

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Education secretary says

*See Herald-Leader 1-15-87*

## schools need less money

By Tom Raum  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — More homework and more third graders who can read — not more federal money for schools — are what this nation's educational system needs most, Education Secretary William J. Bennett told Congress yesterday.

Bennett, defending a Reagan administration budget proposal to slash federal school aid by \$5.5 billion, told skeptical lawmakers that the federal government already spent too much money on educational assistance.

"Above a certain level, additional money doesn't help," Bennett said. "It's how you spend that money."

In back-to-back appearances before two Senate committees, Bennett encountered some of the fiercest bipartisan criticism yet of President Reagan's budget for the fiscal year that begins on Oct. 1.

The spending plan would cut deeply into college student loan subsidies, vocational education, programs for the handicapped and school libraries.

"I don't believe you can be serious about this budget," Sen. Pete V. Domenici, R-N.M., senior Republican on the Senate Budget Committee and a defender of other parts of the Reagan budget, told Bennett.

Domenici said that the proposal would reduce federal educational spending to 1980 levels. "It seems to me to be a giant step backward," he said, noting that since 1983 Congress had voted about \$20 billion more than

levels recommended by the administration.

But Bennett said that if he could "wave a wand" and produce either \$20 billion in new money for education or guarantee that all students "could read by third grade and have a 20 percent increase in homework, I would pick the latter."

"We are not underinvesting in education. But to throw more money at it wouldn't be the wisest course," Bennett testified.

He said that the United States already spent far more on education, proportionately, than did Japan. "They just get better results."

"I've got a wand you can wave," said Sen. Terry Sanford, D-N.C. "I'd like to see the secretary of education waving a wand that says we start treating teachers like professionals. That's the magic wand you could wave."

Sen. Lawton Chiles, D-Fla., referring to the \$100 million cut in drug education, asked Bennett, "Are you telling us we've already won the 'rug battle in the schools?'"

Bennett replied that "pre-election fever about drugs" in Congress last fall pushed the current allocation to \$200 million, which he said was twice as much as was needed.

Reagan's proposed cuts also were criticized by members of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee.

Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass.,  
(Turn to BENNETT, A7)

### From Page One

committee chairman, told Bennett, "You don't really need a hearing to know that the future of this country depends on education. Why doesn't the administration give it the kind of priority that it should have?"

Sen. Lowell Weicker, R-Conn., said he was angry that the president's budget does not contain funding for several programs he had ushered through the Senate last year, including preschool programs for the handicapped that he said the administration itself had said were cost-effective.

Bennett said that the programs were poorly targeted or overlapped with other federal programs for the handicapped.

Members of both Senate committees criticized the deep reductions in college student aid contained in the president's proposal. Many students will stop going to college "because they think the door is closed to them," Sanford told Bennett.

Sen. John Danforth, R-Mo., said the budget cuts, combined with adverse effects on education contained in the new tax law, present a double blow to college students and to the nation's institutions of higher learning.

"I think your position is absolutely wrong," Danforth said.

But Bennett said, "The financial condition of higher education is quite good. Higher education is a growth industry in this country."



# Alice Lloyd to build women's dormitory

By Tom McCord  
Herald-Leader education writer

Alice Lloyd College in Knott County will use a \$500,000 matching grant to help build a dormitory for 120 women. The school will name the building for Judy Ann Howard, an 18-year-old student who was abducted from campus and slain last fall.

Jerry C. Davis, the president of the private, four-year college in Pippa Passes, announced plans for the three-story, stone-and-steel dorm yesterday.

He said the college's trustees decided to name the building for Miss Howard so that it would serve as a memorial to the Martin County student who was abducted and beaten to

death Sept. 16 as she walked along Ky. 899, which snakes through the college's campus.

"We can't live in the past. But we don't need to forget it, either," Davis said yesterday in a telephone interview.

The \$500,000 from the Grover T. Hermann Foundation of Chicago will be matched with other private funds to meet the cost of the \$1 million building, Davis said.

The widow of Hermann, a founder of Martin Marietta Corp., is president of the foundation, Davis said, and she agreed to allow the dorm to be named for Miss Howard.

(Turn to ALICE, B3)

*Lex. Herald-Leader*  
*1-15-87*

## From Page B1

"A lot of people who would give you \$500,000 would want a building named for them," Davis said.

Construction is expected to begin later this year, and Davis said he hoped the building would be ready to house students by fall 1988.

The college has 600 undergraduate students enrolled and an additional 130 students in its preparatory school. Davis said students were housed last year at six locations, including Hindman Settlement School eight miles away.

"We critically needed a girls' dorm. We just don't like having them scattered," Davis said.

Before her death, Miss Howard had watched a movie at a college dorm. She was returning to her dorm, Lilly Memorial, by walking along Ky. 899.

She was abducted between 10 p.m. and 10:30 p.m. by a man driving a pickup. Her body was found later that night about six miles away.

The campus is split by the highway, and Davis has cited that as harmful to the college's security.

Police arrested Clawvern Jacobs of Pippa Passes and charged him with Miss Howard's death. He remains in the Knott County Jail, awaiting trial on murder and kidnapping charges, Sheriff Jim Amburgey said yesterday.

Davis has long campaigned for a bypass around the college, and yesterday a state Transportation Cabinet spokeswoman said the state was buying right-of-way for the \$7.3 million project.

The state hopes to award contracts for the project by early summer, said spokeswoman Mary Mulloy. The bypass will extend from Ky. 1697 northeast about a mile.

# Alice Lloyd to build dorm, name it for slain student

By WILLIAM KEESLER  
Staff Writer

Alice Lloyd College will build a badly needed dormitory and name it in memory of an 18-year-old student who was kidnapped and killed last fall, President Jerry C. Davis said yesterday.

He said a Chicago-based foundation has awarded the Eastern Kentucky school a \$500,000 grant that will be matched by other contributions to build a \$1 million women's residence hall in honor of Judy Ann Howard.

Howard, a popular sophomore from Martin County, was killed last September in an incident that shocked the quiet campus at Pippa Passes in Knott County.

"This will never offset the horror of that tragedy," Davis said. "But he said Howard's parents enthusiastically endorsed the project when he briefed them on it last week."

A new dorm has been listed for several years as one of the top needs at the college, which has grown dramatically since converting from a two-year school to four years in 1982, Davis said.

It had about 600 students last fall, plus about 130 students in a private preparatory school run by the college.

Because the two existing women's dormitories were full, about 50 female students were assigned quarters in other buildings.

Howard was walking from one such temporary facility, a campus guest house where a friend was staying, to her dorm, Lilly Memorial Hall, about 10:30 p.m. Sept. 17 when she was abducted from the center of campus.

Her nude and beaten body was found three hours later in an isolated hollow about four miles north of campus.

A Pippa Passes man, Clawvern Jacobs, 39, was arrested in the hollow and charged with murder and kidnapping. No trial date has been set for Jacobs, who has pleaded not guilty. The state attorney general's office is handling the case because Howard's family requested a special prosecutor.

Davis, who blames the tragedy largely on

See ALICE LLOYD  
PAGE 3, col. 1, this section

## Alice Lloyd will use grant to build dorm

Continued from Page B 1

the fact that KY 899 bisects the campus, making security difficult, said the dorm-room shortage was not a factor in the crime.

"But it makes you a little uneasy when you've got girls scattered in a lot of locations," he said. The new dormitory will be "a relief to me."

The L-shaped, three-story stone structure, to be located on the west side of the campus, will accommodate 100 students. Davis said construction will begin in the fall after the completion of a \$2.5 million art center now under way. The new dorm should be ready by the fall 1988 term, he said.

Davis said Sarah Hermann, president of the Grover T. Hermann Foundation, readily agreed to the idea of donating \$500,000 for a residence hall in honor of Howard.

"It's unusual for someone to give a grant of that size and not have the building named for them," he said. "I think this is a good example that caring is still in style."

The college is organizing a nationwide drive to raise the additional \$500,000.

Mary M. Mulloy, a spokeswoman for the state Transportation Cabinet, said yesterday that right-of-way is being acquired and contracts are scheduled to be awarded early this summer for a one-mile bypass of the campus, with construction expected to start shortly thereafter.

The bypass will allow the closure of the segment of KY 899 through campus — something college officials have strongly advocated, particularly since Howard was killed.

Because of the tragedy, Gov. Martha Layne Collins has instructed highway officials "to make every effort to expedite the project," said Phil Miller, a spokesman for the governor.

## Collins to head group of governors

FRANKFORT — Gov. Martha Layne Collins has been elected the 1987 chairman of the Southern Governors' Association, her office said yesterday.

The association provides its 19 member governors a forum for regional issues.

"This is a crucial period for the Southern states as we compete for our fair share in a changing world economy," Collins said in a statement. "We have reason to be proud of the progress we've made in recent years, but many serious challenges still face us — particularly in education and economic development."

## Centre College seeks dismissal of suit

DANVILLE — Lawyers for Centre College have asked for dismissal of a Boyle Circuit Court suit filed against the school in the death of a student in a fraternity house fire.

Allan J. Durbin, a 20-year-old Louisville junior, died April 19 from smoke inhalation after the fire at Delta Kappa Epsilon. In October his father, Michael J. Durbin, sued Centre and three men who allegedly started an earlier fire at the college-owned house that rekindled and caused the student's death.

The college's response, filed last week, contends the student's own negligence caused or led to his death.

The Courier-Journal 1-15-87

Sen. Herald-Leader 1-15-87

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Albright wants MSU regional office in Ashland by June 30

By GEORGE WOLFFORD  
Senior News Writer

ASHLAND — Morehead State University President A.D. Albright said Wednesday that the school intends to "increase its physical presence" in Ashland by opening a regional office here.

Albright said the office would be multi-functional, coordinating activities among students, alumni, supporters, and interested residents.

"There could be recruiting, assessment of needs of this community to determine what services we could provide, and translating those needs to our offices on campus," he said.

No site has been chosen for the office, but Albright said he hopes to see it in before he leaves his position June 30.

Keith Kappes, head of university relations at MSU, said Western Kentucky University has opened three similar offices within its region.

Albright said Morehead's plans for Ashland do not conflict with nor overlap the work of Ashland Community College. Instead, he said, they mesh, creating opportunity for students to get more of their education without leaving

the city.

Albright said it was likely that students would still have to take some classes on campus to graduate from MSU.

This semester the university is offering 36 hours of graduate-level courses in Ashland. Most of the classes are meeting at Paul G. Blazer High School, because soaring enrollment at ACC has left little room there for outside classes.

Albright said the person who manages the office here would be someone who could represent all MSU programs in the community, "based on needs, particularly in relation to economic development and employment."

During a luncheon appearance before the Ashland Kiwanis Club, Albright drew parallels between declines in regional education and the economy.

He said one-third of all high school starters drop out before graduation and only 42 percent of those who finish go on to college or vocational training. Those figures are still dropping, he said.

Albright urged his listeners to get the word to parents and youngsters that without advanced training, they will not be able to get jobs in the future.

*The Daily Independent*  
1-15-87

# Morehead's Poe selected on I-AA All-America team

*The Daily Independent*  
1-16-87

From staff, AP dispatches

**NEW YORK** — Morehead State offensive guard Billy Poe was named today to the Associated Press Division I-AA All-America football team for 1986 after playing a key role this season for the Eagles.

The 273-pound Poe, a senior from Ironton, Ohio, was a three-year starter on the offensive line for Morehead, which finished 7-4 after winning only three games the previous two years combined.

Two of Poe's teammates, quarterback Adrian Breen and punter Greg Burke, were given honorable mention merit.

Marshall center Sam Manos was a second-team choice along with Eastern Kentucky linebacker Fred Harvey. Eastern, a semifinalist in the I-AA playoffs, had eight players named honorable mention.

Marshall wide receiver Mike Barber was another honorable mention selection.

Tracy Ham, the only quarterback in college football history to rush for 3,000 yards and pass for 5,000 in a career, heads the offense after leading Georgia Southern to its second consecutive national championship.

Ham, who rushed for 1,048 yards and 18 touchdowns and passed for 1,772 yards and nine scores, was joined on the first team by teammate Fred Stokes, a 250-pound offensive tackle who helped clear the way as Georgia Southern finished second nationally in rushing, averaging 307.7 yards a game.

Joining Ham in the first-team backfield are running backs Kenny Gamble of Colgate and Mike Clark of Akron. Gamble led the division in rushing with 1,816 yards, an average of 165.09 a game, while Clark finished second with 1,786 yards, a 162.36-yard average. He also averaged 7.3 yards per carry.

The wide receivers are Roy Banks of Eastern Illinois and Mark Carrier of Nicholls State. Banks had 53 catches for 1,014 yards and 11 touchdowns in becoming the fifth Division I-AA receiver to top 3,000 yards for his career while Carrier caught 63 passes for 1,206 yards and 17 touchdowns. The tight end is Western Carolina's Alonzo Carmichael, described as the Southern Conference's best prospect at that position in years.

Joining Stokes on the offensive line are tackle Ed Simmons of Eastern Washington, guards Randy Barnhill of Arkansas State and

Billy Poe of Morehead State and center Frank Winters of Western Illinois.

The All-American placekicker is Kirk Roach of Western Carolina, who made 24 of 28 field goal attempts.

The defensive line consists of ends Tom McHale of Cornell and Henry Rolling of Nevada-Reno, tackles Kevin Murphy of Boston University and Scott Thompson of The Citadel and nose guard Ernest Riddick of North Carolina A&T.

The linebackers are Darrell Booker of Delaware, Brian Gant of Illinois State and Walter Johnson of Louisiana Tech while the defensive backs are Joe Burton of Delaware State, Kevin Dent of Jackson State and Gordon Lockbaum of Holy Cross.

Lockbaum was named to the America squad as a defensive back although he was one of college football's rare two-way players. He also rushed for 827 yards on 144 carries, caught 57 passes for 860 yards and led the nation in scoring with 22 touchdowns while finishing third in all-purpose yardage.

The only repeater from last year's first team is punter George Cimadevilla of East Tennessee State, who finished third nationally with an average of 44.25 yards on 65 punts.

# Collins planning 6th trip to Japan

By Jack Brammer

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

**FRANKFORT** — Gov. Martha Layne Collins confirmed yesterday that she was planning another economic development trip to the Far East.

The trip would be Collins' sixth visit to Japan while in office. She said that she might visit other countries but that specific details had not been worked out.

The trip would be in February or March, she said.

"I will be going to sell Kentucky products and to pursue industrial prospects for the state," the governor said. "This trip will be similar to the other ones. The mission will be the same."

Cabinet Secretary Larry Hayes, who sat in on a brief interview with Collins, said her itinerary might include visits with companies that want to supply parts to the Toyota Motor Corp. plant in Scott County.

The \$800 million auto-assembly plant near Georgetown has been Collins' biggest coup from her Far East trips.

"But I also plan to see some companies that might be coming to Kentucky that are not Toyota-related," Collins said. She declined to identify any of the prospects.

The governor said her trips had netted a great deal of investment for the state, including Toyota, 10 supplier plants for the company, a trade mission with Taiwan and the sale of horses to South Korea.

Collins' press secretary, Barbara Hadley Smith, said the trips had brought in more than \$2 billion in foreign industrial investments and helped to sell more than \$26 million worth of Kentucky products.

Collins also said she was completing plans to open a trade office in London, England. Money for that office was approved by the 1986 General Assembly.

Collins' last trip to the Far East was in September. It was part of her effort to lure the \$480 million Fuji-Isuzu plant to Kentucky. Company officials decided, however, to build the plant in Indiana.



Collins

*See Herald-Leader 1-16-87*

# Louisville Times to stop publishing

By Jacqueline Duke  
and Alecia Swasy  
Herald-Leader staff writers

LOUISVILLE — The Louisville Times, the state's largest afternoon newspaper, will cease publication next month, leaving this city a one-newspaper town.

Beginning Feb. 16, The Courier-Journal, Louisville's morning newspaper, will be expanded and offer afternoon editions to replace the Times. Both papers are owned by Gannett Co.

The all-day newspaper will be known as The Courier-Journal. There will be six daily editions, except on Saturday, when no afternoon paper will be published, according to employees.

The newspaper's staff was assured at an afternoon meeting that there would be no layoffs or management changes because of the closing. Attrition and a continuing program of early retirements are expected to decrease the staff of 300 to 245.

Speculation about the demise of the Times began when the news staffs of the two papers were merged in December 1985, so official word of the closing came as little surprise.

"The Times as we knew and loved it already has been dead for a number of months. We've gone through a prolonged funeral," said columnist Bob Hill, who joined the staff of the Times 11 years ago.

"I'm sad it's dead and I'm glad the funeral is over," he said.

The newspaper will offer one more daily section and have space for 30 percent more news content. The newspaper's type will also be larger.  
(Turn to LOUISVILLE, back page)

## From Page One

employees said.

A year ago, Bingham family patriarch Barry Bingham Sr. announced that the family would sell its media empire. Gannett bought the newspapers in May for about \$307 million.

After the sale, Publisher George N. Gill said that newspaper profits had to improve because "if you pay \$300 million for something, you expect a return on your investment."

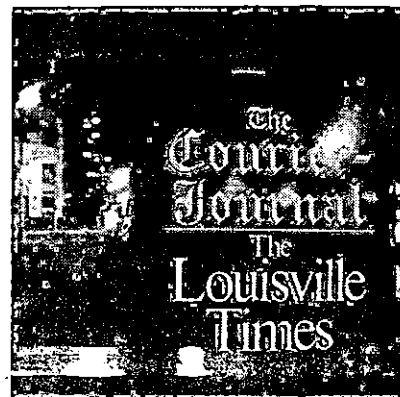
Gill and other newspaper executives were not available for comment yesterday. Details of changes at the paper are expected at a news conference in Louisville this morning.

Newspaper analysts were not surprised by the news because it follows the demise of afternoon papers nationwide.

"Gannett had to make the papers more profitable," said Lee E. Dirks, a newspaper broker in Detroit. "Under the Binghams, the paper was never run with profits as its principal objective. It had a conscious eye toward community service."

But he said that any other buyer would have done the same thing.

"I wouldn't view this as evidence that 'big, bad Gannett' is wreaking havoc on a paper," Dirks said. "Even



The Courier-Journal will offer afternoon editions to replace the Times.

if The New York Times had bought it, they would have taken that step."

Although six editions are planned, Dirks predicted that the number of editions would slowly be cut back to reduce costs.

As of Sept. 30, the Times had a circulation of about 124,000, according to a publisher's statement. Although that was considerably less than The Courier-Journal's 166,000, the Times still attracted a stronger following in Louisville. The Courier-Journal has circulation of about 321,000 on Sundays.

Staff members said it became apparent that the Times would fold

about six months ago, when rewrites of Courier-Journal stories began to account for much of the afternoon paper's local news content.

"It was a question of when," said Nina Walfoort, an assistant neighborhoods editor who started with the Times. "People were a little surprised it was going to happen this fast."

"A lot of people have likened it to euthanasia and pulling the plug," said Robin Garr, a staff writer and restaurant critic.

Although the announcement was viewed as anticlimactic, it still saddened some staff members. "It was a hometown paper. It was characterized by a lot of hustle," Ms. Walfoort said.

The 68-year Bingham reign began when Judge Robert Worth Bingham bought the newspapers for \$1 million in 1918.

The Times made its first appearance on May 1, 1884, as a new afternoon newspaper that offered more local news. It traces its ancestry to 1826, however, when its predecessor, The Louisville Focus, was founded.

The first issue of the Times was four pages, half of it advertising, with the remaining news space filled with stories written by the six-member staff.

The Associated Press contributed to this article.



# General Fund revenue receipts up 10 percent in December

FRANKFORT (AP) — Revenue receipts for Kentucky's General Fund grew by 10 percent in December over the same month in 1985, but similar growth must take place for the next six months to meet projections, according to Revenue Cabinet figures.

The December receipts were helped in large measure by an unusually large collection of back corporate income taxes. Audit collections of those taxes were \$16.8 million in December 1986. The December 1985 figure was \$1.5 mil-

lion. Back tax collections of corporate income levies amounted to only \$14.3 million in all of the 1986 fiscal year and \$13.9 million in fiscal 1985.

The source of the back tax collections was not identified in a release from the Revenue Cabinet on Wednesday and officials could not be reached for comment.

Corporate income tax receipts generally have grown by 14.8 percent, but coal severance tax receipts have declined by 5.2 percent.

Property tax receipts have increased by 0.1 percent.

The cabinet revised its revenue projections for the current year in October when it projected income of \$88.5 million less than originally

estimated.

Road Fund revenues grew to \$66.5 million in December, a 90 percent increase from December 1985.

December's total receipts of \$286.9 million compared with \$260.9 million in December 1985.

With the December receipts reported, the General Fund grew by

3.1 percent through the first half of the current fiscal year over fiscal 1986.

Receipts for the fund that covers virtually all of the state's non-road building ventures must grow by 9.1 percent for the next six months to reach the latest projections for the current fiscal year.

According to the cabinet's release, the growth needed is in line with many economists' predictions.

But growth in many of the major taxes the state depends on is not what it needs to prevent an-

other revision in the revenue estimates.

Receipts from the sales and use tax, one of the two largest contributors to the General Fund, grew by 4.6 percent through the first half of the fiscal year. The other big tax, personal income receipts, grew by 3.9 percent from July through December.

## UK associate dean of students to retire

By Elizabeth Caras  
Contributing writer

Rosemary Pond says her willingness to adapt to change has carried her through nearly 20 years at the helm of residence halls at the University of Kentucky.

The associate dean of students told her staff Tuesday that she would retire this year at age 65, five years before the university's mandatory retirement age.

Pond, one of only a few UK women administrators, said the im-

pending change in the UK presidency made the end of June the ideal time to retire. President Otis Singletary, 65, plans to step aside June 30.

"I feel good, and it's time to move on," said Pond, who calls herself "a young 65."

Pond, who is known on campus for her sense of humor, rarely has a conversation that doesn't include a few anecdotes and one-liners.

Pond's humor kicks in when people ask why she never married. She quickly replies that she has had her

chances and would prefer to be called "an unclaimed blessing."

It is no surprise that Pond considers the relationships that she has built with students and staff as her greatest accomplishment.

"Her life has been her students' lives," said Joseph Burch, acting vice chancellor for student affairs.

Pond keeps in touch with former students and staff members, some of whom were at UK when she first started. They help her follow their careers and families with letters and

phone calls.

The UK residence hall system has changed dramatically since Pond began the job. When she arrived in 1966, men and women who lived at UK were separated by the entire campus. Today, they're separated by a floor.

Pond's retirement plans include entering the UK Donovan Scholars program this fall, traveling and "drinking less coffee."

Whatever she does, Pond said that she isn't ready to "sit and rock and not know what time it is."

# Tossing money at schools: Visit Kentucky, Mr. Bennett

Education Secretary William Bennett is a master at asserting the obvious in a manner that inflames more than explains.

Of course the United States would be a better place if students did more homework and more third graders knew how to read, as Bennett told Congress on Wednesday. It would also be a better place if such goals could be accomplished without spending more federal money, a notion dear to the heart of the Reagan administration.

But are more homework and more literate children goals that will be lost in a sea of inefficiency if more federal money is appropriated to education? Of course not. Have the nation's schools reached a point where they can be expected simply to pull themselves up by their well-supported bootstraps? Maybe in Bennett's home district, but not in Kentucky.

"Above a certain level, additional money doesn't help," Bennett claims. "It's how you spend that money."

Well, yes, that's obvious. Nobody in Congress or anywhere else is likely to disagree with such self-evident assertions, or to respond in the affirmative to the challenge that perhaps Congress simply wants to throw money at education.

The whole idea of "throwing money" has a peculiar ring, coming from the Reagan administration. For example, the Reagan troops are perfectly content to toss money in the direction of issues such as defense and aid to the Nicaraguan contras. But education?

The administration is on somewhat firmer ground when it contends that national defense is a primary federal responsibility, education a secondary one. But there's a good case to be made that education is now a matter of national defense. In terms of the economic fortunes and futures of U.S. citizens, beefing up schools is every bit

as important as keeping on hand an adequate supply of missiles.

In some places, and to some degree even in Kentucky, beefing up the schools is not a matter of money. Sure, families could do a better job of preparing students and encouraging them to excel in school. Money won't accomplish that in many cases. But if education is to break the cycle of poverty in Kentucky and elsewhere, money is indeed part of the answer.

Certainly, the structure of American education as a whole could be better. Teachers could be treated more as professionals from the start of their college education to the time of their retirement, and they could be better paid. But that, too, takes money.

Students could do not just more homework, but more stimulating homework. But how will such homework be developed, and how will poor school districts buy such materials, without throwing money at textbook publishers?

Individual states and individual districts should, in the best of all possible worlds, be able to raise all the money they need, and more, for education. But are they doing so now? If so, it's not happening in our neighborhood.

Even if Congress through some remarkable turnabout of opinion should decide that no additional spending on education is necessary, nobody in Kentucky should be deluded into thinking that more money won't be necessary here. It will be.

Where is that "certain level" above which no more money helps? If Bennett knows, he should share the magic formula with the nation's lawmakers. Without such numbers, Congress has every right to be skeptical about the intentions of Bennett and his boss — and to assume that money not being targeted for education is simply being thrown at another, less-worthy target.

Lex Herald-Leader 1-16-87

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Higher education job finalist drops out

By Ray Cohn

Herald-Leader staff writer

*See Herald-Leader*

7-20-87

Owensboro native Thomas C. Meredith dropped out yesterday as one of three finalists for the executive director of the state Council on Higher Education.

Meredith's withdrawal leaves acting executive director Gary Cox, 42, the only remaining candidate with Kentucky ties.

The other candidate is Glenn R. Stevens, 49, executive director of the President's Council of State Colleges and Universities in Lansing, Mich.

The council is expected to resolve quickly what one council member had described as a deadlock over the three.

Burns E. Mercer, the chairman, said the executive director would be chosen at the council meeting on Saturday. He said members probably would make their decisions Wednesday when they have a dinner meeting with Stevens and his wife.

"We were surprised one would pull-out" this late in the selection process, Mercer said.

Meredith, 45, the executive assistant to the chancellor of the University of Mississippi at Oxford, said he withdrew in order to remain in a campus position rather than accept a statewide post.

"After a lot of agonizing and a lot of debate, I decided this would not be the move to do at this point in my career," Meredith said.

"That position would have taken me off campus."

Mercer said he interpreted Meredith's withdrawal as a career decision to seek the presidency of a university in the future.

Meredith acknowledged that he dropped out "late in the game." He said he had remained in contention for as long as he did for three reasons:

- He is a native Kentuckian and had been interested in returning to his home state.
- He was impressed with the job the council had been doing.
- He liked the support the Kentucky legislature had given to higher education.

(Turn to HIGHER, B4)

### From Page B1

"There were no negatives" to the Kentucky job, said Meredith, who with his wife met with council members at dinner Friday.

He received his bachelor's degree from Kentucky Wesleyan College in 1963, his master's degree from Western Kentucky University in 1966 and a doctorate in 1971 from the University of Mississippi.

The council on Jan. 10 trimmed the list of finalists from five to three after two days of interviews, but had not been able to reach a consensus.

Cox was deputy director under Harry M. Snyder Jr., who resigned June 30 to become a regional vice president for the transportation unit of CSX Corp., a railroad barge conglomerate.

Stevens has run a council that promotes 25 public colleges and universities in Michigan.

The executive director's job, which pays \$79,600, is one of the more powerful in Kentucky higher education.

# One of three finalists ends bid for state education post

By RICHARD WILSON

Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — One of three finalists to head the state Council on Higher Education withdrew yesterday.

Thomas C. Meredith, executive assistant to the chancellor of the University of Mississippi and an Owensboro native, notified Council Chairman Burns E. Mercer of Hardinsburg of his action by telephone.

The remaining two finalists are the council's acting executive director, Gary S. Cox, and Glenn R. Stevens, executive director of the Presidents Council of Michigan's state colleges and universities.

Mercer said yesterday that he was surprised by Meredith's move.

"We thought at this stage of the game that everyone wanted to stay in until the completion of the process," Mercer said.

He said that he expects the council, Kentucky's coordinating agency for various state university activities, to select a new executive director at a meeting Saturday in Louisville.

"One of those two (Cox or Stevens) will be our new executive director," he said.

Mercer declined to speculate who would be chosen for the \$75,000-a-year post.

But according to reliable sources, Meredith and Cox were the front-runners for the job vacated last year by Harry M. Snyder Jr., who resigned to become resident vice president of CSX Transportation's Kentucky operations.

Asked yesterday during a telephone interview why he withdrew, Meredith, 45, said:

"At this point in my career, after a lot of diligent thought and consideration, I just don't believe that is what I need to do."

Meredith cited three reasons for his initial interest in the post — his Kentucky heritage, "the excellent past works of the Kentucky council," and the state's "excellent support" for higher education.

Meredith acknowledged that he has been nominated to head Mississippi's Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning.

He said, however, that he has not responded to the nomination and has not decided if he is interested in that post.

Before assuming his current post a little over two years ago, Meredith was the Mississippi board's academic-program officer and associate director for programs and planning.

Stevens, 49, and his wife will attend a reception with council members in Louisville tomorrow night. Meredith and his wife attended a similar reception last week.

Mercer said that Cox, 42, and his wife were not meeting with the council.

"That isn't necessary," he said, because members "know Gary and his wife."

"We've still got two good candidates left," Mercer said. "We did have three. I think everybody thought all along that any of the three could handle the job. Now it's just a question of who is best for the job right now."

*The Courier-Journal 1-20-87*

Before becoming the council's acting executive director, Cox was the agency's deputy executive director. Before that, he had been dean of Kentucky State University's School of Public Affairs, deputy director of the state's Legislative Research Commission and a political science professor at Morehead State University.

He has an undergraduate degree from Morehead and master's and doctoral degrees from the University of Kentucky.

Stevens has been in his current post since 1983. From 1969 until 1983, he held a variety of posts at Northern Michigan University, including associate provost and associate vice-president for academic administration.

The council, which retained a Louisville consulting firm to aid it in the search, narrowed the list of candidates to five educators in December and reduced it to Cox, Stevens and Meredith earlier this month.

*The Courier-Journal 1-18-87*

## EKU suspends some programs, degree options

Associated Press

RICHMOND, Ky. — The Eastern Kentucky Board of Regents voted yesterday to suspend a number of degree options and programs, according to Mason Smith, a spokesman for the school.

The entire programs that were suspended are:

- The minor in film in the department of mass communications.

- The master of arts degree in geography.

- The associate-degree program in electrical power technology and broadcast engineering technology, both of which were under the department of industrial education and technology.

The options suspended were:

- Under the bachelor of arts degree in broadcasting — broadcast news, broadcast management and broadcast production. The bachelor's degree will now be in broadcasting.

- Under the bachelor of arts in public relations: agricultural communications and sports communications.

- Under the bachelor of music program: the church-music option.

- Under the master of science program in geology: mining, petroleum geology and hydrogeology.

The regents added a new option in biotechnology and in biochemistry at the bachelor's level.

President Hanly Funderburk told the regents the suspensions were putting the options on hold and if the interest redeveloped at some point, they could be reactivated. He said enrollment no longer justified the options.

Funderburk also announced that EKV has received 10-year re-accreditation from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

# Collins vows to continue

*The Courier-Journal 1-17-87*

## push for better schools, economy, seeks media aid

By TOM LOFTUS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Martha Layne Collins challenged Kentucky journalists yesterday to join her in embracing change in a complex world, rather than trying to avoid it.

In a luncheon speech before the Kentucky Press Association, Collins pledged to continue to push for improvements in education and to take other steps during her final year in office to see that the state's economy prospers.

The only new proposal Collins made was that she will create a Governor's Council on Science and Technology, which will be charged with "doubling Kentucky's share of federal research and development money." It will establish a fellowship program for elementary and secondary math and science teachers, create a venture-capital pool for new high-technology businesses, and create endowed chairs in science and technology at the state's universities, she said.

During her 20-minute pep talk at the Capital Plaza Hotel in Frankfort, Collins said she would like to reverse roles with the journalists. "I'm going to tell you what I'd say to your readers if I were writing for your papers."

She said that in preparing her speech she chose one high school, Somerset High, and found that five of its recent valedictorians have gone to study and work in other states.

"Their contributions and their potential are lost to Kentucky," Collins said. "If I were writing your editorials, I'd ask how many more mothers will have to say goodbye to their sons, daughters and grandchildren before Kentuckians seriously address this issue. What must we do to stop the brain drain that threatens to cripple our future?"

On economic development, Collins said a recent directory of technical experts ranked Kentucky last among the 50 states in per capita numbers of scientists and engineers.

Collins' speech was not all gloom, though. She touted steps taken during

her term to improve education — smaller class sizes, mandatory kindergarten, improved remedial programs — and to bring jobs to the state — 66,000 jobs created, in part through her economic development program.

In response to questions, Collins said the new Council on Science and Technology will be financed with donations from the private sector. She said she will probably name the members of the group sometime in March.

The governor was asked twice if she felt a special session is needed to raise money to meet the challenges she described. One questioner cited recent comments by top budget experts in the legislature that the state will not be able to pay for education improvements passed during the special legislative session in 1985.

Those legislators have suggested that one relatively painless way of generating the needed revenue would be to call a special session to change Kentucky's tax code to conform to federal tax laws.

"I don't see it (the need for a special session)," Collins said. "We have no financial crisis now, the budget is balanced." But she said she cannot rule out the need for a special session later this year if national trends cause state revenues to plunge below expectations.

She said one priority of her final months in office will be to study how vocational education can be improved. She said she is still considering whether it is necessary to create an independent state board to oversee vocational education.

Among other projects during her remaining days in office, Collins said, she will return to Japan and other countries in the Far East to pursue trade and investment opportunities, and open a state economic development office in London, England. She also will serve as host for a second coal summit and a second community expo to showcase the positive business climate across the state.

She also said she will initiate a "clean-up campaign that will underscore the pride we feel in Kentucky."

# Collins to make appointments to university boards next week

The Frankfort Bureau

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Martha Layne Collins said yesterday that she will probably make her long-awaited appointments to Kentucky's state university governing boards late next week.

But Collins, whose comment came after a speech to the Kentucky Press Association, gave no clue as to how many trustees or regents she will name.

She reiterated that she would not replace any University of Kentucky trustees now serving on a committee searching for a successor to UK President Otis Singletary, who will retire this summer.

Because of the timing of the appointments, no new appointees to UK's board could be installed until the trustees' March 3 meeting. That is only several weeks before the board is expected to select Singletary's successor.

Under a Franklin Circuit Court deci-

sion last May, Collins has the option of replacing nearly three dozen governing board members at the eight state schools.

Franklin Circuit Judge Ray Corns ruled that a 1980 state law setting six-year terms for those board members violates the constitutional limitation of four-year terms for most state offices.

The ruling prohibited Collins from making any appointments for terms of longer than four years. But it was silent on the status of board members now serving in the fifth or sixth years of their appointments.

Collins has previously indicated that she may replace some of those people and reappoint others.

University presidents have urged the governor not to make wholesale changes on their boards. Such action, they said, would undercut continuity of board activities.

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Former Morehead State University President Adron Doran and his wife, Mignon, have sent messages to friends that they are moving back to Lexington.

In a note last week, Mrs. Doran said she and her husband, who have been living in Louisville since his retirement, "are excited about moving back to Lexington. It is home again. We first lived in Lexington in 1948."

They have bought a condominium in The Woodlands on East Main Street but will spend the winters in Bradenton, Fla.

In addition to teaching at Morehead while her husband was president, Mrs. Doran served as president of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs. *Lex. Herald-Leader 1-17-87*

# Compact discs: A little research would help

Lex Herald-Leader 1-20-87

It would have been nice if, when writing a Dec. 21 feature article on compact discs, Tom Carter had done some basic research — like at least looking at a compact disc.

He is wrong when he states, "CDs are about the size of 45 rpm records, made of aluminum and coated with plastic." At about 4 3/4 inches, the CD is closer in size to the label on a 45 than the 7-inch 45 itself. And the record is made of molded plastic with a microscopically thin coating of aluminum sprayed onto the plastic, which in turn is coated with another layer of plastic. Far less than 1 percent is aluminum.

His misunderstanding of the size of the CD again crops up, coupled with a highly misleading statement concerning a similar product, the CD-ROM. When he says that "Grollier offers an entire 20-volume encyclopedia on one 7-inch disc for a third the cost of its book version," he not only overestimates the diameter of the disc again, but makes it seem like you could play the disc and hear some guy reading the encyclopedia to you. In reality, this type of disc is a computer storage disc that must be used with an expensive CD-ROM player coupled with a PC compatible computer. You'll then be able to type in a requested subject on the computer and see the print-out on the monitor screen. You can't play the disc on your regular CD player.

I might also object to the commercially motivated statements of Harry M. Miller when he states, "The quality of (conventional) records was getting lousier all the time anyway." As the owner of 35,000 records — including several dozen CDs — I've noted LPs getting better in the last few years. And since prerecorded cassettes have never been anywhere near as good as the quality of LPs, why is he still selling cassettes? Maybe Miller has found with his equipment that "you play them (LPs) five times and they start to deteriorate," but I've never had that problem. And as for his statement that tapes don't deteriorate, just play them on a machine with magnetized heads or put them too close to your speaker magnets and see how fast the recording deteriorates. And CDs are more fragile than you might think. The plastic on the printed label side is very thin and fragile. Press too hard and the CD can become unplayable.

MICHAEL BIEL

Morehead

## Computer science enrollment down

Associated Press Lex Herald-Leader 1-20-87

BOSTON — Enrollment in college computer science programs is dropping nationwide, university officials say.

Students are disillusioned both by the computer industry slump and the discipline demanded by the field.

"Five years ago, computers looked like they were the land of good money and easy opportunity," said Paul Kalaghan, the dean of the College of Computer Science at Northeastern University.

"I think today people understand it's a scientific discipline. Students found it was more difficult, that the mathematical rigor was large," he said. "It's not an easy business, really, when you couple that to the negative press the computer industry is getting."

John Rice, the chairman of Purdue University's department of computer science said: "They found that they had to take calculus, they had to take physics. It's not a video games major."

Northeastern's program last fall saw a 40 percent decline in its freshman class to 120 students, Kalaghan said.

Purdue once had to limit freshmen computer science enrollment to 300, but Rice said that this year only 200 would sign up.

A survey of 552 colleges by the University of California at Los Angeles found that 1.6 percent of college freshmen last fall wanted to major in computer science. In 1985 it was 2.1 percent and 4 percent in 1982.

No figures on actual enrollment were available, according to the Chronicle of Higher Education, which supplied the UCLA figures.

"For a long time it was a fairly specialized, technical field," said Jay Nievergelt, the chairman of the department of computer science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. "Then five years ago, personal computers hit the home and everybody thought you had to be a student in computer science. It was a fad."

Enrollment in UNC's program has dropped by half in the past few years, from a high of about 100 students a year, Nievergelt said.

But enrollment in graduate computer science courses at UNC is climbing, he said.

He added that job prospects were not as dim as some might think, despite the continuing computer industry depression.

"People who graduate with good grades in computer science still find a job," he said.



# Morehead State University plans to open branch office in Ashland

By Tom Daykin  
Northeastern Kentucky bureau  
*Lex. Herald-Leader*  
1-17-87

ASHLAND — Morehead State University will open a branch office in Ashland within the next few months to increase accessibility to the university's programs, spokesman Keith Kappes said yesterday.

The office will be used to coordinate off-campus classes in Ashland, recruitment of area high school students, and economic development assistance, Kappes said. He said the office, the first of its kind for Morehead State, would probably be staffed by one administrator and some clerical workers.

Kappes said university officials had not determined the office's annual budget.

The office was announced Wednesday by A.D. Albright, Morehead State president, who spoke before an Ashland service club meeting. Albright has said he would like to see the office established before he retires June 30 and is succeeded by C. Nelson Grote.

Kappes said the idea of a branch office was first proposed about four years ago, but Morehead State was under severe budget constraints at the time. He said Albright revived the idea last year while traveling throughout the university's Eastern Kentucky service area.

Albright was named interim president of Morehead State last summer, succeeding H. Reinhard — who left the university after a stormy two-year

tenure. Morehead has since embarked on an aggressive recruiting program, and enrollment last fall rose 2.8 percent after a 9 percent drop a year before.

Kappes said the office would give Morehead State more visibility in the Ashland area, which would help recruiting. He also said the office would help better coordinate the university's night class program in Ashland.

Morehead State has 36 classes this semester in Ashland. They are held at Paul G. Blazer High School.

Those classes are mostly graduate-level courses in such areas as business and education, Kappes said, but also include undergraduate courses that are not offered by Ashland Community College.

## Education advocate Robert V. May dies

By Crystal E. Wilkinson  
Herald-Leader staff writer

PRESTONSBURG — Businessman Robert V. May, who was instrumental in developing Prestonsburg Community College, died Friday at Highlands Regional Medical Center after a short illness. He was 80.

May, of 34 South Arnold Avenue, founded R.V. May Co. in Prestonsburg and Kentucky Welding Supply Co. Inc. in Lexington.

He was a strong advocate of education.

"We probably wouldn't have Prestonsburg Community College if it wasn't for Bob May," said Mrs. Ann Latta, whose husband is May's nephew. "He fought for the college."

In 1960, May was appointed to the Governor's Commission for the Study of Higher Education, which recommended formation of the community college system, implemented in 1964.

He was chairman of the board of advisers at Prestonsburg Community College from its beginning.

May was also on the board of trustees of Alice Lloyd College at Pippa Passes from 1969 to 1974.

According to former Gov. Bert T. Combs, May was among a group of Kentuckians who convinced Combs while he was governor that the Mountain Parkway would be good for the state. May was also active in civic causes and gave unselfishly to his community, Combs said.

"I have known him for a quarter

of a century," Combs said. "He was a fine citizen who never sought the spotlight."

The firms owned by May also operated branch offices in London, Hazard and Pikeville. He retired in 1982 and sold the companies.

May graduated from Columbia Military Academy in Columbia, Tenn., and attended Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Va.

He was a member of Floyd County's Hall of Fame and was named citizen of the year in 1980 by the Floyd County Chamber of Commerce.

He was also the first chairman of the Prestonsburg Housing Authority, a member of Prestonsburg's Community Development Commission, past president of both the Kiwanis and Lions clubs and a member of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

A veteran of World War II, May was a member of Irene Cole Memorial Baptist Church.

He is survived by two daughters, Julia Mayo May of Prestonsburg and Elizabeth M. Atinay of Lexington; two sons, Robert V. May Jr. and Walter W. May, both of Lexington; and six grandchildren.

Services will be at 2 p.m. today at Irene Cole Memorial Baptist Church. Carter Funeral Home is in charge of the arrangements.

Memorial contributions may be made to Prestonsburg Community College.

*Lex. Herald-Leader*  
1-19-87

# Challenge to colleges: Show what students learn

By Edward B. Fiske

New York Times News Service

NEW YORK — American colleges and universities, which have assumed for more than three centuries that the benefits of higher education are self-evident, are facing mounting pressure to prove that students are getting an education.

Public institutions in at least a half-dozen states have begun testing students, first as freshmen and then as seniors, as a measure of learning.

Assessment of seniors' mastery of their major fields, in some cases by outside professional groups, is also on the increase.

Cheered on by the National Governors Association, a few states have begun linking university budgets to proof of teaching efficiency. Tennessee has distributed \$50 million on that basis, and last month Gov. John Ashcroft of Missouri announced a similar plan.

"Most colleges and universities simply do not know what their students are learning,"

Ashcroft said.

While public institutions have felt most of the pressure, private colleges and universities are not immune.

Harvard University, for example, has established a faculty commission, with some non-Harvard members, to study how to improve its teaching.

Other schools, including the College of New Rochelle in New York, are doing more research to document the success of graduating seniors in winning jobs or graduate school spots.

The growing scrutiny is an extension of a nationwide movement to improve primary and high schools.

With tuition at many institutions rising at double the inflation rate, legislators and families want assurances that teaching responsibilities are taken seriously.

Educators point out that the trend challenges some fundamental principles — the autonomy of the professor in the classroom and the authority of a school to define its

mission and standards.

During the last two years, at least four major reports have criticized undergraduate teaching.

Last November a study by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching described the undergraduate college as a "troubled institution."

Political leaders have joined in the criticism, including Education Secretary William J. Bennett. In a speech at Harvard in October, he accused the school of tolerating "too many intellectual and educational casualties," raising the specter of "an erosion of public support" for higher education as a whole.

(Turn to COLLEGES, A11)

# Colleges face challenge to prove students learn

## From Page One

The National Governors Association at a meeting last summer at Hilton Head Island, S.C., issued a report saying: "Many colleges and universities do not have a systematic way to demonstrate whether student learning is taking place. Rather, learning — and especially developing abilities to utilize knowledge — is assumed to take place as long as students take courses, accumulate hours and progress 'satisfactorily' toward a degree."

The governors praised the approach used at Northeast Missouri State University in Kirksville, Mo.

Students at that institution, 140 miles northeast of St. Louis, take standardized tests of general knowledge as freshmen, sophomores and seniors.

The "value-added" tests try to measure what students learn from year to year rather than natural ability. The school also requires all seniors to take standardized tests in their major fields.

Accounting majors, for example, might be tested by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. In fields where such tests do not exist, faculty members write their own.

The State University of New York College at Plattsburg plans to test students when they arrive and at the end of their sophomore year, and seniors will be tested in their field of concentration.

Students will fill out questionnaires three times in their college careers to gauge growth in areas such as self-confidence and aesthetic appreciation.

Kean College of New Jersey, a public institution in Union, has a state grant to develop ways to assess what students learn in general education courses and in their major fields.

Among colleges using standardized tests, a popular vehicle is the College Outcomes Measures Project of the American College Testing Program. The tests measure students' ability to solve problems, to communicate and to clarify values in social institutions, science and technology and the arts.

At least a half-dozen states have adopted value-added testing, and some have linked state aid to demonstrated educational quality. Both practices were recommended by the governors association.

Since 1980, the Tennessee Higher Education Commission has evaluated state-supported institutions on factors such as students' performance on academic tests, graduates' success in finding employment and school plans for better instruction.

It also considers the subjective judgments of students, alumni and employers. Under a point system, colleges can earn up to a 5 percent increase in appropriations.

Colorado will require every state college and university to adopt an assessment system by 1990 or forfeit 2 percent of its annual appropriation. Missouri will have a similar policy under what Ashcroft calls his "targeted state investments" plan.

States have also begun to test students for placement and other purposes as they progress through college.

For the last decade, New Jersey has put freshmen through a Basic Skills Assessment Program that covers

reading, writing and mathematics. Mandatory for all public institutions, the program has been adopted on a voluntary basis by 11 private colleges in the state as well.

At least eight states require students to pass examinations to graduate from a community college or move from sophomore to junior year. In Florida students receiving state tuition assistance at private colleges also must be tested. The City University of New York has followed the practice since the mid-1970s.

While at public schools most of the effort have focused on measuring results, private institutions have concentrated on improving teaching.

With \$70,000 from the president's discretionary funds and outside sources, Harvard has established a faculty commission, led by professor Richard J. Light of the Kennedy School of Government, to consider "the evaluation of learning."

The panel, with three years to finish its work, plans to look at such problems as ways to measure improvement in writing or what can be done to encourage bright students who can get B-pluses with little effort to do more "risk-taking."

"The general approach is not to emphasize the what-do-kids-know theme of standardized tests but to move in the opposite direction and gather information about how to im-

prove our offerings — almost as a management tool," said Light. "We see this as the kind of question that even the public institutions will eventually have to take up as a second step."

Under another approach, 18 private colleges have begun experimenting with inviting "outside examiners" to assess the knowledge of graduating seniors.

Under the project, which is supported by the federally sponsored Fund for the Improvement of Post-secondary Education, professors from similar institutions, such as Bowdoin, Wellesley and Wesleyan, will examine the knowledge of graduating seniors at one of the other schools.

The trend toward evaluation makes many academics apprehensive. Martin Trow, a sociologist at the University of California at Berkeley, questions whether it is possible to measure broader goals "such as the growth and refinement of a student's sensibilities, the development of independence of mind, personal integrity and moral autonomy."

Ernest L. Boyer, president of the Carnegie Foundation, while critical of the quality of undergraduate teaching, warns against "the search for simplistic answers to complicated problems."

"I'm troubled that higher education may be willing to put more confidence on testing than on teaching, and be more satisfied to live with the certainty of superficial numbers than with the ambiguity of a complicated process," he said.

Boyer also warned that "the yardsticks will be shaped by politicians, rather than by those who know most about what goes on in a university."

Joseph Murphy, the chancellor of the City University of New York, said standardized testing would undermine the quality of teaching because "people will start teaching to the test."

Proponents of increased testing dismiss such arguments.

"Assessment has been done successfully by plenty of universities and is commonplace for industry and the military," said Ashcroft. There is no need to "trivialize" the curriculum, he continued, as long as a variety of approaches are used, "not just pencil and paper."

Robert M. Rosenzweig, president of the Association of American Universities, notes that colleges by their nature "have no reliable utilitarian calculus, no bottom line, if you will, that proves the value of the enormous social investment that universities represent."

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Morehead official expects fall enrollment to increase

*Lex. Herald-Leader 1-21-87*

By Robert Kaiser  
Herald-Leader staff writer

**MOREHEAD** — Enrollment at Morehead State University, which rose in 1986 despite projections of a continued decline, is expected to remain on the increase this fall, Porter Dailey, the vice president of administrative and fiscal affairs, said yesterday.

Revived interest in the university and more possibilities for financial aid will help lure 6,200 students to the campus in August, he said.

Morehead, which expected 1986 enrollment to drop to 5,182, has 5,892 students — 200 more than in 1985.

Enrollment rose at six of the eight state universities last year.

Between 1983 and 1985, however, enrollment at Morehead had declined by nearly 1,000.

Dailey's is one of few positive predictions for the fiscal year ahead, which is expected to be bleak for all Kentucky universities. Legislators and educators expect a statewide budget crunch to worsen in 1987-88.

Morehead has already tightened its belt in preparation for the worst, Dailey told state legislators from the Interim Joint Committee on Appropriations and Revenue in a meeting on campus yesterday.

Hiring freezes will continue in 1987, and increases in faculty salaries could fall by 2 percent, he said.

Morehead lost more than \$800,000 in revenue in 1986, including \$500,000 in non-recurring enrollment replacement funds and \$328,000 in a state budget cut in November, Dailey said.

With other losses, the university will have nearly \$2 million less to spend in the coming fiscal year, acting

President A.D. Albright said.

But Dailey credited Albright for renewing interest in the university among high school students and for strengthening ties with Eastern Kentucky counties.

Albright visited 22 counties and 31 school districts from which the university gets an estimated 80 percent of its students, Dailey said.

"We feel there is a rich cultural heritage in Eastern Kentucky," Albright said.

He told the legislators that Morehead should help in the economic and educational development of the area.

"Toyota sent up a signal" that education is imperative to attracting industry by announcing that all employees hired for its Scott County plant must be high school graduates, Albright said.

## Collins urged to withdraw from UK presidential race

*The Courier-Journal 1-21-87*  
By STEPHANIE WALLNER  
and RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writers

**LEXINGTON, Ky.** — A University of Kentucky trustee said yesterday that UK's search for a new president would be easier if Gov. Martha Layne Collins withdrew her name from consideration.

Since Collins was nominated for the UK post, Louisville lawyer Bruce Lunsford said he has been concerned that her coming appointment of UK trustees "might be a situation that could be abused."

"I hope that isn't the case. I'd hate to think that there would ever be a situation where one of the qualifications for a candidate of a particular college board would be whether or not they'd be inclined to vote

for the governor, or the governor's choice for president," Lunsford said.

He said that he would be "very surprised" if Collins sought any such commitment from potential appointees.

"I just don't think it's in keeping with any elected official's character that I've known in this state, and I hope that it won't happen," he added.

Barbara McDaniel, Collins' deputy press secretary, said later yesterday that the governor has declared that her appointments "are going to be made on the basis of the individual needs of each university."

Lunsford's comments came after yesterday's meeting of the Board of Trustees, at which he expressed concern about "actions over the past few months" surrounding the

search for a successor to retiring UK President Otis Singletary.

He told the trustees that he did not expect Collins to reappoint him. His term expired last June 30, but under state law trustees continue serving until replaced.

Lunsford did not elaborate on the actions he mentioned, except to say that some trustees have said that they were told their reappointment might be tied to their support for Collins' candidacy for the UK presidency.

The Courier-Journal reported Dec. 13 that trustee R. Larry Jones of Louisville and a second trustee, who would not allow the use of his name, were told that their support of Collins might win them reappointment.

(MORE)

## Collins urged to reject post

Neither Jones nor the other trustee would say who had made the comments. But Jones said the person who talked to him said that he was acting on behalf of Dr. Bill Collins, the governor's husband.

The governor and her husband vehemently denied that they had asked anyone to talk to any trustees on the issue.

Lunsford said he believed the search for a UK president "would have probably been easier had the governor pulled herself out so no one would even question that."

Bob Davis, a former Collins aide and now secretary of her Public Protection Cabinet,

See COLLINS

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nominated the governor for the presidency of her alma mater.

Collins has said that she is not actively seeking the UK post and doesn't expect it to be offered. But she has repeatedly refused to withdraw her name or say she would reject the presidency.

Because of a combination of expired terms and the impact of a May 1986 Franklin Circuit Court decision, Collins has the option of naming 12 of UK's 20 board members.

But the governor has said that she will not replace any of the four trustees on the presidential search committee.

The 1986 ruling held that a 1980 state law setting six-year terms for members of university governing boards violates the four-year limitation for most state offices.

Eight of UK's trustees are serving the fifth or sixth years of their current terms.

Besides those at UK, about two dozen appointments at the other state schools are coming up.

The trustees were also told yesterday that the presidential search committee may be ready to recommend finalists to the full board within the next few weeks.

Ashland Trustee Robert McCowan, who heads the committee, said the panel has reviewed more than 200 applicants and nominees.

In other action, the trustees:  
☒ Approved the appointment of W. Bruce Ayers as director of the Southeast Community College in Cumberland. Ayers has been a faculty member and academic administrator there since 1969.

☒ Approved the appointment of Dr. David A. Nash as dean of UK's dental school, effective June 30. Nash, now chairman of the department of pediatric dentistry at West Virginia University's School of Dentistry, is a 1968 graduate of UK's dental school.

☒ Approved UK's participation in the non-profit Kentucky Organ Donor Affiliates Inc. Other participants will be the University of Louisville and numerous Kentucky hospitals.

The organization, which will coordinate a statewide organ procurement effort, is partially funded by a \$240,000 federal grant.

☒ Chose a firm to handle the sale of \$26.1 million in bonds for construction of several new community college buildings. The low bidder, with a 6.21764 interest rate, was Prudential-Bache Securities.

## Collins should not try to appoint backers to UK board, trustee says

By Tom McCord

Herald-Leader education writer

Gov. Martha Layne Collins should not link appointment of new University of Kentucky trustees to support for her to succeed UK President C. A. Singletary, a trustee said yesterday.

Trustee W. Bruce Lunsford, an appointee of former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr., made the comment after a UK board meeting.

Lunsford also said he expected that a lawsuit would be filed if the governor replaces some or all board members at Kentucky's eight public universities who have served more than four years of their six-year terms.

Collins could make such changes under terms of a May court decision, which found six-year terms unconstitutional. She is expected to announce those changes later this week.

Lunsford, however, said he would not be part of any lawsuit since his full term expired June 30.

The governor has repeatedly said she is not seeking UK's presidency and is "insulted" by comments that she would try to link support for her to appointments to UK's board.

Collins has always stopped short of saying she would not accept the UK

(Turn to COLLINS, B2)



## From Page B1

presidency. But

Lunsford said after the meeting that he had no evidence that Collins was trying to tie board appointments to support for her.

"I don't have any particular hint. I think it's just a perception," he said.

"The only thing I was concerned about today was that there appeared to be a situation where the governor was involved," Lunsford said.

During the board meeting, Lunsford alluded to the possibility that Collins would replace some UK trustees. But he did not mention the governor by name.

"I have a feeling that maybe this is my last board meeting," Lunsford said.

"I can say a few things have occurred over the past few months that have concerned me. The next four to six months could see a lot

of changes in this board."

By his count, Lunsford said, Collins could replace or reappoint "10 or 11" UK board members.

Lunsford told the trustees that it was imperative that they choose a new president "in good speed" to allow the new chief to work with Singletary during the transition. Singletary's contract expires June 30.

Two Brown appointees to the board who are in the sixth year of their terms declined yesterday to say whether they would file a lawsuit to keep their board seats.

Both men, Ronald G. Geary and R. Larry Jones, attended yesterday's meeting.

They and three board members from the University of Louisville tried unsuccessfully last spring to intervene in the lawsuit that resulted in a court ruling that terms longer than four years for trustees and regents were unconstitutional.

Geary said yesterday, "At this point it's

hypothetical. I plan on serving through June 30, 1987," when his six-year term expires.

### Presidential search

Robert T. McCowan, chairman of UK's presidential search committee, told the trustees that the 10-member search panel had received "well over 200" applicants, including people who were nominated for the job by others.

"We are impressed with the caliber of people who are applying for this important position," McCowan said.

McCowan would not say whether the search committee would recommend one or more candidates to the full board. In the past, he has said he expected more than one to be recommended.

### Endowed professorships

The trustees yesterday established an Arthur Anderson & Co. accounting professorship in UK's College of Business and Economics.

More than \$50,000 has been raised from alumni and Arthur Anderson, a major accounting firm. In addition, some alumni have pledged \$20,000 annually for the next five years.

The money will use for an endowment. Its proceeds will be used to provide salary supplements to outstanding faculty members in UK's school of accounting.

The trustees also appointed Dr. A. Byron Young as the first occupant of UK's \$1 million Johnston-Wright Endowed Chair of Surgery. Young is chairman of the surgery department in UK's College of Medicine.

### Organ donors

The board approved UK participation in Kentucky Organ Donor Affiliates Inc., a non-profit group that will be a joint effort with the University of Louisville and hospitals statewide.

The trustees approve articles of incorpo-

ration for the organization, which will promote organ and tissue procurement and donation.

### Other action

The board also:

- Appointed W. Bruce Ayers as director of Southeast Community College in Cumberland. Ayers has been the school's coordinator of resource development.

- Appointed Dr. David A. Nash as dean of UK's College of Dentistry, effective Jan. 30. He is chairman of the department of pediatric dentistry at West Virginia University and is a 1968 UK College of Dentistry graduate.

- Adopted a general guide to development of UK's 14th and newest community college campus, in Owensboro.

- Agreed to submit a master's degree program in physical therapy for approval by the state Council on Higher Education. It would be the only such master's program in Kentucky.

# Morehead linguist Lewis Barnes dies; 'loved to teach'

By Jennifer Hewlett

Herald-Leader staff writer

Lewis Wesley Barnes, a recognized authority on linguistics and a pioneer in educational television in Kentucky who had taught at Morehead State University for many years, died Monday at his home on Big Perry Road in Morehead. He was 76.

Barnes held at least nine degrees, including at least three doctorates and a law degree, from colleges and universities in the United States, Canada, England and Scotland. He taught in the Morehead English department from 1963 to 1981, according to the school's public information office.

The Phi Beta Kappa honor society member, who received many other honors from the schools he attended, also was a recipient of Morehead's Distinguished Faculty Award.

"He loved to go to school. He loved to study," said J.E. Duncan, retired dean of the old Morehead School of Humanities. "For a long time, he would take off every summer and go somewhere and go to school.

"I never knew anybody who loved to teach as much as he did."

Duncan recalled a time when then-Morehead President Adron Doran wanted to talk to him and Barnes about Barnes' teaching load.

"We're going to stop that man from teaching 21 (credit) hours a semester," Duncan recalled Doran as saying of Barnes. Doran told Barnes that the limit was 15 hours per semester and that he would have to stop teaching so many classes. But Barnes refused, saying he had come to Morehead to teach, Duncan said.

Doran acquiesced, saying, "All right, Lewis, you made the decision. You go right ahead," Duncan recalled.

Barnes taught a number of classes off campus as well and set "some sort of record in the number of hundreds of thousands of miles he drove in the teaching of off-campus classes," Duncan said.

"He didn't sleep very much. While he was teaching, he had no other interests. It was all teaching.

"I guess he was ... among the first in the state who experimented with teaching by television — long before we had KET" (Kentucky Educational Television).

"He loved to go to school. He loved to study."

— J.E. Duncan

Duncan said Barnes would tape lectures and make them available to students in their dormitory rooms. Later, his lectures were broadcast from commercial television stations in Lexington; Cincinnati; Huntington and Charleston, W.Va.; and from KET.

"Every semester for years and years he had a course on television," Duncan said.

The students and Barnes would meet at various intervals in designated cities to discuss their television course work, he said.

"He was with the Canadian air force during World War II and spent a lot of time in England," Duncan said. "And he got interested in their style of education, which put a great deal of responsibility on the individual student, and he liked that."

Rather than accept pay for his off-campus teaching, Barnes asked that the money be placed in a scholarship fund to assist Morehead students, according to Judy Yancey of the Morehead public information office.

Barnes, who also had taught at UCLA and in England, spoke frequently at professional conferences on the national and international level. He also wrote books and articles on linguistics, psychology and folklore.

The native of Providence, Rhode Island, also coached professional football in Canada, Duncan said.

In later years, Barnes liked to play golf and to go to Cincinnati Reds baseball games. Barnes also owned and showed cats.

"I know that he had 16 international champions — quite a bunch of cats," Duncan said. "He would go to shows all over this country and Canada and won all kinds of awards."

Barnes is survived by his wife, Ruth Brewster Barnes; a daughter, Andrea Boarman of Washington, D.C.; and four grandchildren.

A memorial service will be held later. Lane-Stucky Funeral Home in Morehead is in charge of the arrangements.

# Panel hopes to find KCC president soon

By ROBIN EDWARDS  
Independent News Writer

GRAYSON — A successor to retiring Kentucky Christian College President Palmer L. Young may be named next month, a spokesman for the school said this morning.

Benic P. Hampton Jr., assistant to the president, said a search committee formed to find a new president is "working pretty diligently. Their goal is to reach a decision by mid-February."

As part of the search procedure, the student government, faculty and staff met in three separate sessions and compiled a list of criteria to be considered in the selection process.

Kenneth L. Beck, the college's academic dean and a search committee member, chaired the meetings. The composite of the criteria from all three groups was submitted to the search committee for review in December, Hampton said.

"I have not actually seen the composite criteria. It was pretty traditional, though," Hampton said.

Continued from Page 11

by Dr. James Van Curen, a Goshen, Ind., physician. Other members are Hugh Sensibaugh, a Cincinnati, Ohio, minister who heads the board; O.M. "Pokey" Miller, a retired minister from Russell; Henry L. Waters, an Elizabethtown businessman; Stephen K. Nash, a Munster, Ind., minister; and Roy Ratliff, an Ironton,

"Distinctively, the criteria included academic qualifications, leadership skills and that sort of thing. They also said the president should be a minister."

Hampton said the school's executive vice president, James McKenzie, is not seeking the presidency.

"He is the business head of the operation. That is not even an issue."

The committee is not seeking applications or advertising to fill the position.

"They will go seeking (someone) rather than using the standard application procedure. It's a pretty selective process," Hampton said.

Young announced his retirement, effective Aug. 1, 1987, last summer. He and his wife, Elva, plan to move to Lexington to continue work in promoting the college and raising funds for the school. His plans also include working with the Christian Church, leading evangelistic and fund-raising conferences.

The search committee is chaired Turn to PANEL, Page 12

Ohio, businessman.

KCC is a four-year Bible college affiliated with the Christian Church (Church of Christ). The college is theologically accredited by the American Association of Bible Colleges and academically accredited by the Southern Association of Schools and Colleges.

*The Daily Independent 11/19/87*

# Paying up front for college

*The Courier-Journal 1-21-87*

**M**ANY parents and young people fret these days about the huge amount of money they must

borrow to pay for higher education. As federally subsidized loans become a thing of the past, many graduates will leave college burdened by debts that in some cases will claim a significant portion of their income for years to come.

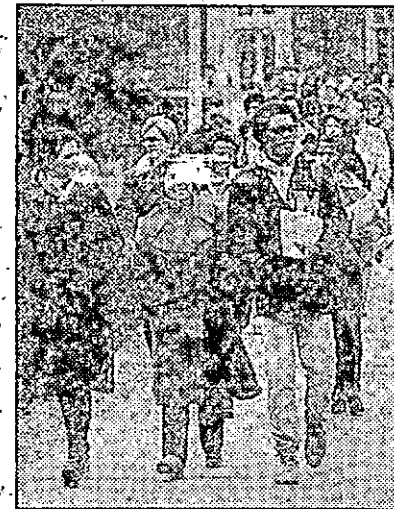
One of the better ideas on the legislative agenda in Indianapolis this winter would allow young men and women to claim their college diplomas and plunge into the real world with a clean financial slate.

Two bills before the General Assembly would give parents of young children the opportunity to deposit money, either in a lump sum or installments, in a state-run trust fund, known as BEST or TOPS in various versions. When the student is ready for college, the fund would pay his or her entire tuition at a state university or return a

comparable sum to the student for use at a private college or out-of-state institution. A similar pre-payment program is in operation in Michigan.

The idea is all the more appealing because it would give high school students an incentive to prepare for higher education and assure them a college education if

their families found themselves in difficult financial circumstances or the national economy turned sour. Middle-class families would of course be in the best position to invest several thousand dollars in a young child's academic future. But less-favored youngsters could benefit, too, since whatever state



and federal grant money is available could be directed primarily to students with the most limited resources.

Legislators need to study the Michigan model carefully and adapt it to Indiana's needs. But if there is a serious flaw in this program, it is not readily apparent.

# King lived his ideals, celebrants told

*The Daily Independent* 1-17-87

By VIRGINIA WHITE  
Independent News Writer

**MOREHEAD** — People still sometimes ask the Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth if Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. really believed in the ideals he espoused.

In answer, Shuttlesworth told of a time when he, King and a third minister tried to check in at a segregated hotel in Selma, Ala. A white man approached them and asked King if he was the civil rights leader he had heard so much about. "I've always wanted to meet you, King," Shuttlesworth said the man told them.

King stretched out his hand to greet the man and was struck down. "King looked at the man with a pained expression and said 'Did it really help you to strike me?'" Shuttlesworth said.

The police came and wanted King to press charges, but he refused. "That's when I really knew he believed. He told the man he would pray for him and told the police 'The system has taught this man to hate me, it's not his fault.'"

Shuttlesworth was guest speaker before students and others participating in Morehead State University's annual week of activities celebrating King's birthday on Jan. 15. Monday, the university will be closed in observance of the holiday.

Approximately 100 marked King's birthday

on campus with a candlelight march down University Boulevard Thursday night. The group sang "We Shall Overcome" while marching in groups of two or three.

Among the marchers was Jerry Gore, director of minority student affairs at MSU. He participated in a similar march in January 1983 on campus.

That earlier gathering was part of efforts to petition the state government to put more weight on recognition of the civil rights leader's birthday.

Although the General Assembly recognized the holiday, it was not a mandatory holiday, Gore said. A mandatory holiday requires school and government closings.

Students from other Kentucky universities and colleges (including Berea College, Eastern Kentucky University and Northern Kentucky University) came to Morehead that year to discuss this and other minority issues, he said.

What resulted from that meeting he said was a first — a Black Alliance of Student Organizations, which now reaches campuses in Ohio and West Virginia, as well as Kentucky.

The following fall semester the first alliance conference was held.

When asked if he thought it ironic that a campus which had been directed to improve recruitment of black faculty and staff had been the birthplace for such an alliance, Gore

replied, "Not necessarily. When people ask why did Rosa Parks sit down on the bus, it was because her feet were tired."

Such are the reactions of people against a backdrop that reminds them there is still work to be done, Gore said.

At MSU, black student organizations and the Office of Minority Student Affairs have continued to sponsor activities on campus throughout the week surrounding Jan. 15.

Gore said the numbers had consistently held at approximately 100 participating in the candlelight march. That's a number he would like to see improve.

Following the march, the crowd gathered in Breckinridge Auditorium for the main speaker.

Shuttlesworth, who was active in civil rights activities in Alabama, told the group it is essential to hold a positive faith.

The struggle to improve equality among all groups, black and white, must continue, he said.

Shuttlesworth led the organization of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights when Alabama political leaders outlawed the NAACP in 1956.

He was the victim of a bombing twice, was beaten and jailed more than 25 times and subjected to a number of lawsuits resulting from his role in the civil rights movement.

Turn to KING, Page 8

## King lived

Continued from Page 1

Shuttlesworth, now pastor of the Greater New Light Baptist Church in Cincinnati, was later honored by the Birmingham City Council for his efforts in leading peaceful demonstrations which eventually led to the 1964 Civil Rights Act and the 1965 Voting Rights Act.

"The real civil rights movement is not dead. It is latent," he told the group Thursday night. "The seeds have been planted and we hope are germinating in people — white and black, Jew and gentile — to grow and mature."

King was not the first to "dream a dream," Shuttlesworth said. The dream goes back to the founding fathers.

Furthermore, he said, King proved it is not how long you live, but how well.

Following his speech, Shuttlesworth was presented MSU's Dr. Martin Luther King Celebration Award, given annually by the MSU Black Coalition and the Office of Minority Student Affairs.

## Collins aide taking new job

*Her. Herald-Examiner* 1-21-87

**FRANKFORT** — Phil Miller, deputy press secretary for Gov. Martha Layne Collins since November 1984, will leave that office Jan. 30 to become public affairs officer for the Kentucky National Guard.

Miller, 36, of Lexington, will start his new federal job on Feb. 2. He has been a guard member for 17 years and holds the rank of second lieutenant. He is a former reporter for WLEX-TV in Lexington.

A decision on Miller's replacement in the governor's press office has not been made. The office now has a press secretary, Barbara Hadley Smith, and another deputy secretary, Barbara McDaniel.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## MSU officials voice complaints on budget cuts to representatives

By VIRGINIA A. WHITE  
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University officials told members of the House's appropriations and revenue interim joint education subcommittee past budget cuts have forced student rates up and dragged down progress in raising MSU faculty salaries.

Members of the committee and local representative, Walter Blevins Jr., D-West Liberty, were on campus Tuesday to hear any concerns about the university and gauge the effects of the most recent budget cuts.

The committee will be traveling to each of Kentucky's university campuses during the next few months for similar meetings, said Harry Moberly Jr., D-Richmond, chairman of the subcommittee.

MSU has absorbed budget cuts totaling approximately \$2 million in the past two years, said Porter Dailey, MSU's vice president for administrative and fiscal services.

That includes loss of revenue from enrollment drops, elimination of the \$500,000 one-shot budget boost from the 1986 General Assembly, and the approximately \$332,000 cut ordered by the state in November.

The university was also given only \$2.85 million for capital construction bonds in the last session of the General Assembly. MSU of-

ficials had requested more than \$17 million.

The university plans to request approximately \$35 million in the 1988 session for capital construction projects, Dailey told committee members.

Committee members told MSU President A.D. Albright and Dailey to give them a breakdown of their \$35 million "wish list" in the near future.

The \$35 million request will include renovation and deferred maintenance projects not funded during the last round. Part of that is renovation of the campus utilities and the tunnel underneath the university which houses the heat-source pipe.

"One of the reasons the heat is off right now is because of the need for repair," Dailey told the com-

mittee.

Albright joked with committee members saying it was a planned breakdown for their visit.

Another facet of future capital construction the university hopes to see funded in the next budgeting round, is a \$1.7 million expansion of the veterinary technology facilities. MSU recently stepped up their program from a two-year to four-year degree.

In the area of faculty salaries, Dailey presented a chart showing MSU's lag behind benchmark facilities.

Should the university take another budget cut similar to the one requested by the state in November, MSU faculty will only receive a raise of three percent. MSU's current average is \$27,014 to the benchmark figure of \$30,021.



# Two legislators want to change way university trustees selected

Courier-Journal 1/22/87

By TOM LOFTUS

Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Two legislators plan to unveil a proposal next Wednesday to reform the way university regents and trustees are chosen.

State Sen. David Karem, D-Louisville, and State Rep. Ernesto Scorsone, D-Lexington, have called a news conference to discuss a bill they will prefile for the 1988 session of the General Assembly.

The bill will call for "revisions in the state Council on Higher Education and changes affecting the selection process for university boards of trustees and regents," a press release from the Legislative Information Service says.

Karem declined to discuss details of the bill yesterday. Generally, he said, it will incorporate a recommendation of the Prichard Committee on Academic Excellence to create a process for reviewing board candidates and making nominations to the governor.

"The idea is to hopefully take some of the politics out of the process," Karem said.

The scheduling of the press conference comes as the state's higher education community anxiously awaits many appointments by Gov. Martha Layne Collins to university boards.

George Russell, an executive assistant to Collins, said yesterday that the appointments would probably be made tomorrow.

Under a Franklin Circuit Court decision last May, Collins has the option of replacing nearly three dozen members of the boards at the state's eight public universities.

That ruling said that a 1980 state law setting six-year terms for the board members violated the constitutional limitation of four-year terms for most state offices. Collins has indicated she may replace some of the board members serving in their fifth and six years.

Karem stressed that the timing of the press conference is not intended to be any sort of signal to Collins.

"That's the furthest thing from my mind," he said. "We plan to make what we feel is a good government proposal for the future. It's not a statement about any past or present executives."

## Indiana faculty acts to protect athletes from coach abuse

Bloomington Herald-Leader

Associated Press 1-22-87

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. — A statement of rights designed to protect Indiana University athletes from abuse by their coaches was narrowly passed by the Bloomington Faculty Council with some members singling out basketball coach Bob Knight as a "flagrant" offender.

IU athletes "have been hit, pushed, shoved and ... they have been molested," sociology professor Whitney Pope said Tuesday afternoon before the 18-16 vote favoring the rights statement.

Other professors spoke out against alleged mistreatment of athletes, but Knight was the only coach named and singled out for orally abusing athletes.

Elmus Wicker, an economics professor, said Knight subjects athletes to "humiliation of the worst kind" before thousands of viewers and fans at IU basketball games.

"I see no evidence that anyone has ever attempted to discipline Bobby Knight's behavior, and that's the reason we need a resolution like this," Wicker said.

Knight was defended by Kurt Zorn, professor of public and environmental affairs. Zorn said the faculty council was "spending a lot of time dealing with things it shouldn't be

talking about" by trying to pass a code of conduct for coaches — not a statement of student rights.

"A student who joins an athletic team — especially a Bobby Knight team — has a pretty damn good idea what he's getting into," Zorn said. "I'm sure if you look at yourself carefully, you will find that you are sometimes intimidating."

Knight was not available for comment.

The rights statement, drafted after more than a year of study by a subcommittee of the faculty council's Student Affairs Committee, says:

"Just as students lose no citizenship rights in joining the university, athletes forfeit no student rights in joining their teams. Athletes shall not be subjected to physically or verbally abusive, intimidating, coercive, humiliating or degrading behavior.

"The student athlete is entitled to be treated with the same dignity, respect, and civility to which all members of the academic community are entitled. Athletes shall be informed that they enjoy such rights and that the university will ensure that they are not abridged. Athletes shall also be encouraged to report any violations of these policies to the appropriate university authorities."

# Schools' control over student publications to be examined

*Ashtland Daily Independent* 1-21-87

By JAMES H. RUBIN  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — The right of public-school students to publish uncensored school newspaper stories on subjects such as teen-age pregnancy and divorce will be tested in the Supreme Court.

The justices will examine the issue in a case from Hazelwood, Mo., in which a high-school principal ordered two pages deleted from a student-produced newspaper published as part of the school's curriculum.

"School boards across this country need guidance as to the extent of their authority to control school curriculum, particularly newspapers operated as part of the curriculum," the National School Boards Association said in urging the court to take the case.

The justices are expected to hear arguments in the case next fall, with a decision likely in 1988.

The controversy arose in the spring of 1983 when Robert Reynolds, principal of Hazelwood East High School, refused to permit publication of two stories in the Spectrum, a school-sponsored

newspaper produced by students in a journalism class.

One of the stories dealt with teen-age pregnancy, and consisted of personal accounts by three Hazelwood East students who became pregnant. Their names were changed to keep their identities secret.

Each of the three accounts discussed the girl's reaction to her pregnancy, the reaction of her parents, her future plans and details of her sex life.

The second story dealt with the effect of divorce on children, and quoted from interviews with students.

School policy required that the principal review each issue of the Spectrum before publication. Reynolds objected to the two stories, and the pages on which they appeared were deleted.

Journalism students Kathy Kuhlmeier, Lee Ann Tippet-West and Leslie Smart sued Reynolds and other school officials, contending their freedom of speech had been violated.

U.S. District Judge John F. Nangle ruled against the students,

finding that the Spectrum, because it was produced as part of the school curriculum, was not "a public forum for free expression by students."

The judge also ruled that Reynolds had acted reasonably to protect the privacy of some students and their families.

But the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals overruled Nangle last July 7 by a 2-1 vote.

The appeals court said the Spectrum was a public forum "because it was intended to be and operated as a conduit for student viewpoint."

The appeals court also said it doubted the stories would "materially disrupt classwork, give rise to substantial disorder or invade the rights of others."

A landmark 1969 Supreme Court decision said public high schools may curtail students' free-speech rights only when the student expression is materially disruptive or invades the rights of others.

That decision, involving the wearing of an anti-war arm band, did not involve expression stemming from a school-sponsored activity.

The 8th Circuit court sent the Hazelwood case back to Nangle to determine whether the three former students should be awarded nominal damages. School officials appealed to the Supreme Court.

In other actions Tuesday, the high court:

- Narrowed the power of local communities to ban or limit door-to-door soliciting. By a 6-3 vote, the court said a Watseka, Ill., ordinance that allowed soliciting only between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Saturday violated free-speech rights.

- Refused to revive a \$1.25 million lawsuit charging the federal government with negligently predicting the weather.

The justices let stand a federal appeals court ruling that threw out a lawsuit by the families of three New England lobstermen killed in a 1980 storm at sea after a trial judge had awarded the families the \$1.25 million.

# Berea students dig into the past

*Lexington Herald & Leader*  
By Ray Cohn - 2.2.87  
Central Kentucky bureau

**BEREA** — They lived in the Bluegrass region 3,000 years ago and subsisted largely by hunting.

During the next 2,000 years, these Indians, called the Adena people, gradually stopped being hunters and gatherers and became farmers. The change brought inequality into their society.

Why the Indians evolved from a hunting society to an agricultural one and why their social structure changed are some of the questions a Columbia University anthropology professor is exploring as part of a 10-year digging project at an undisclosed site in Madison County.

But his project and similar ones across the country are frequently hampered by

people who destroy archaeological sites, professor William McDonald said.

"Forty percent of all prehistoric sites are destroyed each year," he said.

Part of the destruction is caused by people who tamper with archaeological objects because they are ignorant of their value. The rest is caused by those who loot and sell the goods, McDonald said.

Berea College President John B. Stephenson was so appalled by the destruction of artifacts in Madison and nearby counties that he and Robert Moody, a lawyer who lives in Berea, arranged for McDonald to teach a four-week course this month.

Moody is assisting McDonald in teaching.

McDonald said the course was not designed to make the students professional

archaeologists but to teach them the value of preserving archaeological sites.

The students use a large sandbox in the college's agriculture building, where McDonald and Moody are teaching, to make the primitive stone tools used by the Adena people. This week the tools they produced were buried in the earth of this "archaeological model," and the students are being taught how to excavate.

The exercise makes the students appreciate what life was like in the Adena period.

"You can read about it (archaeology)," said Patricia Spicer of Lee County, "(but) you really don't know how they live until you start making a stone tool. You don't realize how difficult it is until you actually do it."

"If I was a hunter and gatherer, I would

starve to death. I can tell you that right now because there is no way I can make a good arrowhead."

Miss Spicer, who is majoring in agribusiness, said she had always been interested in archaeology because Lee, Owsley and nearby counties are rich in artifacts.

Roger Long, a sophomore from Ohio majoring in history education, is the only student in the class hoping to become an archaeologist.

"I want to work mostly in Central and South America," he said. "But their influence seems to have traveled to this part of the world."

Long hopes McDonald will let him help with his project when he resumes digging in Madison County in the summer. McDonald said he wanted students from his Berea class to join him and students from other universities for the summer project.

Because there already has been looting at the site, McDonald asked that the location and the description of the site not be published.

McDonald said he was fascinated by the Adena people because they changed from hunters and gatherers to farmers between 1,000 B.C. and A.D. 1,000.

From Indian mounds archaeologists have determined that some received fancier burials than others, McDonald said, reflecting the social inequality that set in as their society became more agricultural.

"I suspect there was a great deal of social inequality," he said. One of the questions McDonald is exploring is why these people allowed themselves to be cajoled into such a system.

He also wants to know why in A.D. 800 corn became a prime staple and why the pattern of warfare changed.

But McDonald, who has a \$30,000 grant from the National Science Foundation for the project, doesn't expect the project to answer such questions.

"Actually, I hope I will have more questions than answers" when the work is finished, he said.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

—In our view—

## MSU office is good idea

If Morehead State University President A.D. Albright gets his way, the university will have a regional office in Ashland before Dr. Nelson Grote assumes the presidency July 1. We welcome an MSU office here as something that will be beneficial to both the university and the Ashland area.

Morehead State has been steadily increasing its presence in Ashland in recent years. MSU currently offers 36 graduate-level hours in Ashland, and it has plans to offer undergraduate courses that would allow students to work toward bachelor degrees without the added expense of living on campus. Morehead officials are working with Ashland Community College officials to ensure that the undergraduate offerings complement and not overlap ACC's offerings.

As Albright visualizes it, the regional office would coordinate activities among students, alumni, supporters and interested residents, be involved in recruiting students, and help assess the

needs of the community and how the university can help meet those needs.

We see the office as a means of increasing the educational opportunities in the community and of strengthening MSU's role as eastern Kentucky's leading public institution of higher learning.

Hundreds of area residents, particularly teachers, already take advantage of MSU's graduate offerings in Ashland, and by increasing the number of undergraduate courses offered here, MSU will not only be lowering the cost of a college education for many students, but also will be increasing MSU's overall enrollment.

There are thousands of MSU alumni in this region who could be served by the regional office. The recent success of an MSU recruiting night at the Quality Inn has buoyed university officials' confidence in the potential of this region as a source for students. The regional office will help the university realize that potential.

Lexington Herald-Leader papers were not available for Friday, Jan. 23.

## It's no longer 'Phil who?'

"Phil who?"

That was the typical reaction of New York Giants' fans in 1979 when the team's management selected quarterback Phil Simms of Morehead State University in the first round of the National Football League draft. It was a safe bet that many ardent football fans had never even heard of Morehead State, much less Simms.

However, the Giants assured skeptical fans that Simms had the tools to return the team to respectability. He was a key element in their rebuilding efforts.

One can hardly blame the Giants' fans for having their doubts. A quarterback who had been unable to lead a small Kentucky university to winning seasons hardly seemed likely to lead the lowly Giants to wins in the tough NFL.

For a while, it seemed as though Simms would never live up to his initial billing. It was not that he lacked the talent. From the beginning of his NFL career, he showed flashes of brilliance. However, Simms spent several seasons in and out of the lineup after suffering a series of injuries, largely because Simms soon discov-

ered that the Giants' offensive line was not as skilled at stopping charging NFL linemen as the MSU line had been at halting Ohio Valley Conference linemen.

However, the Giants and Simms steadily improved. Today they are solid favorites to win Sunday's Super Bowl against the Denver Broncos.

Simms is not the "star" of the Giants. Linebacker Lawrence Taylor and running back Joe Morris earn more praise in the press. Statistically, Simms has had better seasons than this one. However, this is by far his best season in the only statistic that really counts: Chalking up wins.

At times this year, the Giants have relied on the run; at other times, they have depended on their defense; still other times Simms' passing has led them to victory. Although Simms is sometimes criticized by fans and the media, his defenders quickly point out that he does what he has to do to win.

No other annual event on television attracts more viewers than the Super Bowl. After Sunday, no one will be asking, "Phil who?"

*The Daily Independent 1-22-87*



# Bellarmino hires Falwell's fund-raiser

By GEORGE GRAVES

Staff Writer

Bellarmino College has hired the chief fund-raiser at Liberty University — one of fundamentalist minister Jerry Falwell's Lynchburg, Va., enterprises — as its main spokesman and money raiser.

Leonard Moisan, 37, said yesterday he expects to begin his new job at Bellarmine, an independent, Catholic-oriented school, sometime in mid-February.

The appointment, filling a vacancy left when Richard Feltner took over as Bellarmine business school dean last June, has been a topic of conversation in some campus quarters and has been satirized in the student newspaper.

Moisan, like other officials and faculty at Liberty, had to sign a "doctrinal statement" when he was hired six years ago. Signers pledge to uphold traditional Christian values. The statement is sometimes viewed as excluding or discouraging people of other faiths from working at the school.

Moisan, in a phone interview from his Lynchburg home yesterday, declined to discuss those restrictions at any length. "I don't want to make a big issue of that," he said.

Bellarmino President Eugene Petrik said Moisan should be judged on his own merits, and that his connection to Falwell is "irrelevant."

Reminding a reporter of the McCarthy era of blacklists and intolerance in the early 1950s, Petrik warned against "guilt by association." He said, "I don't believe in that. ... Len Moisan stands on his own."

Petrik characterized Moisan as "a good, solid, competent professional — he has everything we're looking for."

He said Moisan "was the fund-raiser for Liberty University, not the Old Time Gospel Hour," referring to Falwell's nationally televised, weekly church service.

Moisan, however, said that as part of his job as Liberty's vice president for development and marketing, he did do a little "marketing work" and "planning" for the Old Time Gospel Hour.

Petrik said Moisan received "the strong endorsement" of the Committee of the Faculty, Bellarmine's faculty organization. Petrik also said Bellarmine's trustees were impressed by him.

"We're all excited," said Tom Bennett, an associate professor of biology, who is chairman of the committee. "We think he's going to do great things for us." He said he's sure Moisan gained valuable fund-raising experience at Liberty.

Though Bennett had earlier acknowledged that Moisan's connection with Liberty "raises people's eyebrows," he said yesterday that his background "really doesn't apply to what he's doing here."

Not all faculty members are as reassured, though. "People are holding their breath a bit," said one senior faculty member, who asked not to be identified because he did not want to appear prematurely critical.

And George Kilcourse, an associate professor of religion, said he and other faculty members question how well someone who endorsed Liberty's doctrinal restrictions can represent Bellarmine.

"There's no way that Bellarmine College and Liberty are about the same thing," Kilcourse said. "We're not pursuing the same goals intellectually. ... We don't want to lose that identity as a place of free inquiry."

Moisan said he links Bellarmine

and Liberty do share some characteristics: Each is the largest private college or university in its state, has a religious background and stresses the liberal arts. "There are a lot of differences, too," he said. Liberty, with about 7,000 students, has more than twice as many as Bellarmine.

Moisan, who will have the title of vice president for institutional advancement, grew up in Chicago and has bachelor's and master's degrees from Northern Illinois University. He has a doctorate in higher education administration from the University of Virginia. His dissertation dealt with that school's recent, hugely successful \$146 million fund-raising campaign.

At Bellarmine, Moisan is expected to lead an effort to eventually raise millions of dollars for more construction, including a library that is often cited as the college's biggest need. A library would be the latest step in an ambitious building program; in the past several years Bellarmine has put up new classrooms, faculty offices, a cafeteria and an assembly hall.

In addition to supervising the college's fund-raising operation, Moisan will represent Bellarmine before business and civic groups.

"We're very excited about coming to Bellarmine and coming to Louisville," said Moisan, who is married and has three children. "It's a great school, and there's great potential there."

In Lynchburg, he said, he's been "very, very active in the community" and expects to make the rounds in Louisville. "Louisville is much larger than Lynchburg," a small, central Virginia city, he noted. "I'll have a lot of people to meet."

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Education Council

## picks Cox as director

*Lex. Herald-Leader 1-25-87*

By Tom McCord

Herald-Leader education writer

LOUISVILLE — The state Council on Higher Education hired Gary S. Cox yesterday as its new point man in dealing with Kentucky's eight fiercely competitive public universities.

Cox, 42, has been the council's acting executive director since July 1, and yesterday its members gave him the job permanently.

After meeting for one hour and 20 minutes in closed session at a downtown hotel, nine of the 10 members who attended picked Cox on a voice vote. One member, Michael N. Harrelld of Louisville, voted no.

Harrelld declined to say why he opposed Cox's hiring.

The council has 17 voting members, and Cox needed at least nine votes to get the job. Afterward, Burns E. Mercer of Hardinsburg, the council's chairman, said he had informally polled all 17.

"The result would not have been different if they had all been here," Mercer said. He declined to say whether Cox had been opposed by some members during recent closed-door meetings.

Mercer said he thought Cox had shown the ability to manage higher education matters in the nearly seven months he had been acting director.

"We don't want an administrator-caretaker type," said council member W. Terry McBrayer of Lexington after the vote. "We want a leader, a person who can speak out on the problems of higher education in Kentucky."

As executive director, Cox will run an agency that coordinates the state's higher education planning and budget. The council also has the power to approve or reject academic degree programs at each university.

He was the only Kentucky resident among five finalists that the council selected on Nov. 30 as it sought a successor to Harry M. Snyder Jr., who resigned on June 30.

Two weeks ago, the council trimmed its list of finalists further. By yesterday, the choice was between Cox and Glenn R. Stevens, 49, the executive director of the Presidents Council of State Colleges and Universities in Lansing, Mich.

Privately, some council members said Cox was well liked personally, but some were concerned about how forceful he would be as a referee among the state universities and their sometimes conflicting demands.

"I think his very 'Kentucky-ness' became an issue," said council vice chairman Al Smith of London, who nominated Cox for the job.

Smith said he had earlier argued that Kentucky should look beyond its borders for leadership in education.

"Now, with six of our universities having (presidents) from out of state, I think the reverse is true — that we could look at a candidate who really knows the state and the complexity of its higher education system," he said.

Cox grew up in Louisville, graduated from Morehead State University, earned his doctorate in political science at the University of Kentucky and taught at Morehead and Kentucky State universities.

He has also been a deputy director of the Kentucky Legislative Research Commission and legislative liaison for Gov. Martha Layne Collins.

He first joined the council's 40-member staff in 1977 as coordinator of federal-state education matters. A year later, he became Snyder's executive assistant for governmental affairs.

# Higher Education Council appoints acting director to the post permanently

*The Courier-Journal 11/25/87*

By RICHARD WILSON

Staff Writer

The state Council on Higher Education named a veteran staff member, Dr. Gary S. Cox, as its new executive director yesterday.

Cox, 42, has been the acting head of the agency since last July. His appointment came on a 9-1 vote at a meeting in Louisville after members conferred behind closed doors for more than one hour.

The only member voting against Cox was Louisville banker Mike Harrel. Harrel declined to comment on his action, and did not vote later on a motion to approve Cox's appointment by acclamation.

Seven voting members did not attend yesterday's meeting at the Hyatt Regency Louisville. Therefore, the nine votes Cox mustered were the minimum necessary for appointment.

Council members supporting him said that Cox — a former Morehead State Uni-



Cox

versity political science professor and Kentucky State University dean — had "grown" in the executive director's post since he succeeded Harry M. Snyder Jr., who resigned last year to become vice president of CSX Transportation Inc.'s Kentucky operations.

"My opinion is that he has a strong constituency, not only from the staff but also from the legislature, the universities and all parties concerned who work with the council," said Vice Chairman Al Smith of London.

Cox, a Morehead alumnus, earned master's and doctoral degrees in political science at the University of Kentucky.

Besides holding several top-level administrative posts at the council since 1977, he is a former research analyst and deputy director of the state Legislative Research Commission.

State law gives the council responsibility for overall planning for the state's higher-education system. It also approves and disapproves campus academic programs, recommends the schools' state funding to the governor and sets tuitions and fees for students.

The only other finalist under consideration yesterday was Dr. Glenn R. Stevens, executive director of the Presidents Council

of the State Colleges and Universities of Michigan. The third finalist in the seven-month nationwide search was Dr. Tom Meredith, executive assistant to the chancellor of the University of Mississippi; however, he withdrew his name early last week.

Cox called his appointment "an honor and a challenge."

He said that he has no specific new agenda for the council.

But overall, he said, "I would hope to help continue the growing recognition of the importance of education, particularly higher education, in Kentucky."

Snyder hailed the appointment of his former top deputy.

"This should assure continuity and avoid the lengthy break-in period that strangers require," Snyder said.

Cox is a low-key administrator who is well-attuned to the complexities of Kentucky higher-education politics. He is also a student of the Kentucky legislature; he wrote his doctoral dissertation on the General Assembly's interim committee system.

During the 1984 General Assembly session, he was a liaison worker between Gov. Martha Layne Collins' office and legislators.

Council Chairman Burns Mercer of Hardinsburg said Collins did not become involved in the executive-director search. He said he had never discussed it with the governor.

He, too, cited Cox's role as acting executive director as being the major reason for yesterday's appointment.

"A lot of people got to know Gary

and appreciated the initiatives that he's taken and the kind of awareness that he's developed about where we need to go," Mercer said.

"Also, the way he's been able to communicate that to us really made a difference, and probably tipped the scales."

The council directed its executive committee to negotiate Cox's terms of employment. He earns about \$73,000 a year as acting director, Mercer said.

Smith, the vice chairman, also called Cox's "Kentuckyness" an asset.

Since several recent Kentucky university presidents have come from other states, Smith noted that Cox's familiarity with the Frankfort scene and the state's higher-education and political complexities will be beneficial.

Much of Cox's job as executive director will be to sell legislators on programs the agency supports. He must also walk a political tightrope between the aspirations of the campuses and the amount of money the legislature wants to allocate to higher education.

Cox acknowledged yesterday that he wants to see higher education join with other forces in the state to help in such areas as economic development.

"We're in a very competitive marketplace, and higher education is a key ingredient," he said.

Adequate funding, he added, will be the top issue for higher education in the 1988 legislature.

"We don't know where we're going to stand in 1988," he conceded.

In choosing Cox, the council kept unbroken its record of selecting Kentucky educators for the director's post.

Throughout the council's first 25 years, the agency was usually headed by state Department of Education officials.

Besides Snyder, Cox's most recent predecessors were A. D. Albright, who later became president of Northern Kentucky University and now is interim president of Morehead State, and Ted C. Gilbert, a retired UK official.

# Cheering for a Morehead hero



Photo by Breck S

Crowd in Morehead cheers for Phil Simms.

*The Lex Herald-Leader 1-26-87*

## Crowd in Morehead cheers as college hero fights Broncos

By Kit Wagar  
Herald-Leader staff writer

MOREHEAD — The crowd at the Holiday Inn went wild when New York Giants quarterback Phil Simms tossed a first-quarter touchdown pass in yesterday's Super Bowl.

"Just like pickin' a chicken," shouted Mike Brown, a physical education professor at Morehead State University.

Brown and about 80 other people, who paid \$15 a couple for a buffet dinner and the chance to cheer Morehead State alumnus Simms and his teammates, had more to shout about before the game was over. Simms threw for 268 yards and three touchdowns in leading his team to a 39-20 victory over the Denver Broncos.

The crowd, which had been quiet for much of the first half, went crazy in the third quarter when

the Giants scored 17 points to break open a close game.

Posters of Simms dotted the walls, and Giants' jerseys sprouted in the most unusual places. A.D. Albright, Morehead's usually staid acting president, sported one of the bright blue jerseys beneath a conservative business suit.

From a Denver perspective, the crowd was ugly. Each time Broncos quarterback John Elway lined up, he was taunted and greeted with shouts of, "Get him! Kill him!"

When Simms, the unanimous choice for most valuable player, brought his team to the line, the audience shouted encouragement and cheered every yard gained. The applause was long and loud, as if Simms were again at Jayne Stadium passing for the Morehead Eagles.

The applause was not just for Simms' play on the field, but for the man who remembered the small college where he made his name.

"We didn't have to manufacture a relationship with Phil since he left," said Keith Kappes, the director of university relations at Morehead. "He has helped us with fund-raising, recruiting players and recruiting other students. ... This is bragging rights. He's ours, and we're proud of him."

Simms also conducts a summer quarterback camp at Morehead. And as part of his shoe endorsement contract, Morehead receives 100 free pairs of playing shoes.

The Super Bowl dinner was the brainchild of Randy Stacy, the director of the Eagle Athletic Fund at Morehead State. Planning for the event began the day after the Giants defeated the Washington Redskins to earn a Super Bowl berth, said Bill Redwine, the school's development director. Post cards were sent to 27,000 alumni, urging them to watch the game and support Simms.

# Morehead crowd cheers for Simms

From Page One

"Our Eagle is landing in Pasadena on Jan. 25, when MSU alumnus Phil Simms leads the New York Giants in Super Bowl XXI," the post card said. They prompted calls from across the country, asking whether "Whitey" Simms was going to win, Redwine said.

The school capitalized on Simms' appearance in yesterday's game. The alumni association and the Eagle Athletic Fund raised nearly \$5,000 to buy three advertising spots during the game. The ads, which touted the educational opportunities at Morehead, aired on Lexington and Hazard television.

Morehead football coach Bill Baldrige said he told his recruits to count the number of times Morehead was mentioned during the game.

"I've had calls from New York, Florida and California asking about Morehead," Baldrige said. "We're going to have a great recruiting year because of this."

Redwine said Simms' performance offered invaluable nationwide exposure.

"Every time they show that box of Simms and where he went to school at Morehead State, well, that's publicity we couldn't buy," he said.

Brown, who played quarterback for Morehead in the early 1960s, was gratified when Simms was named most valuable player.

"He was 22 for 25," Brown said. "You can't get much better than that."

## A love affair with words

Dr. Lewis Wesley Barnes was a firm believer in challenging his students to reach their full potential. Students enrolled in his courses during his 18 years as a professor of English at Morehead State University may have at times complained loudly about the amount of work he expected from them. But those who met the challenge usually came to appreciate the privilege of taking a Barnes' course. Although sometimes unpleasant, the experience was always worthwhile.

Dr. Barnes, who died Monday at age 76, had a lifelong love affair with words. As a noted expert on linguistics and semantics, he was fascinated by words. He was not satisfied in just knowing the meaning of a word. He wanted to know where it came from, how it was used in different areas, and all of its connotations. His knowledge of language gained him an international reputation as he authored textbooks on linguistics and frequently spoke at professional conferences.

Barnes loved learning. Among the nine degrees he held were three doctorates and a law degree. He studied at universities in the U.S., Canada, England and Scotland.

Barnes also was one of the

first to see the potential of television as an educational tool. When educational television was still just a concept, Barnes was taping his lectures and making them available to students in dormitory rooms. Commercial stations in Lexington, Huntington and Cincinnati televised his lectures in the days before public television. Barnes was instrumental in forming Kentucky Educational Television.

Barnes' varied interests also included folklore. His passion for the rich folklore of this region may have been a key factor in Morehead State being able to attract and keep such distinguished faculty members as Barnes and his wife, Ruth. The professor authored books and articles on folklore and psychology. He also was an avid golfer, a loyal Cincinnati Reds fan, and a breeder and exhibitor of champion cats.

Barnes was a gifted scholar who was an exceptionally skilled teacher. Morehead State and the many students who studied under Barnes are richer because of his presence. His influence will live on in the many books and scholarly papers he authored, and in the lives of the students he touched.

## Panel wants 4-year college in Paducah

**PADUCAH** — A committee considering the needs of Paducah in the next century thinks the city needs a four-year college with graduate courses and research facilities to attract industry.

Members of Leadership Paducah alumni will poll residents within 25 miles of the city to see if they agree.

Lee Ellis, the chairman of the group's higher-education committee, compared Paducah with Bowling Green, noting that the home of Western Kentucky University has "tremendous industrial growth. They don't have anything there except the four-year university that we don't have."

The Daily Independent 1-23-87

Lex. Herald-Examiner 1-23-87

# Collins chooses eight to serve as UK trustees

By Tom McGord 1-24-87  
and Cindy Rugeley

Herald-Leader staff writers

Gov. Martha Layne Collins appointed seven new University of Kentucky trustees yesterday, replacing a third of the membership of UK's board as it seeks a successor to President O. A. Singletary.

In total, Collins replaced 22 trustees or regents and reappointed 15 others at the state's eight public universities. Among her choices were members of her Cabinet, political supporters and business associates of her husband.

Joining the 20 trustees who will vote for a new UK president this spring are lawyer and former Republican gubernatorial candidate Larry Forgy of Lexington and former Democratic U.S. Sen. Walter D. Huddleston of Elizabethtown.

But, as she had vowed Dec. 19, Collins did not replace or reappoint four UK trustees who serve on a 10-member search committee that is screening and interviewing candidates to succeed Singletary, 65, who plans to step aside June 30.

At least one UK board member who was ousted, R. Larry Jones, said he was considering challenging the replacements.

Collins removed at least four former Cabinet officials from the administration of former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. who had been appointed to the governing boards by Brown.

She appointed her own Cabinet secretary and state budget director, Larry Hayes, to the University of Louisville board of trustees and state Revenue Secretary Gary W. Gillis to

the Eastern Kentucky University board of regents.

Hayes, who said he did not ask for his U of L appointment, said Collins "spent a great deal of time and soul-searching" in making the appointments.

Collins has been nominated for the UK presidency but has said she is not seeking it.

Asked whether Collins had discussed the UK presidency with any of the appointees, Hayes said, "I do not have the impression that the governor has discussed any issues with the appointees, certainly not that one at UK."

## Highlights

Here, briefly, are some key changes made yesterday by Gov. Martha Layne Collins in the boards of Kentucky's eight public universities:

- Replaced seven trustees on the University of Kentucky's 20-member board and reappointed one, but left intact the board's presidential search committee.

- Added to UK's board former U.S. Sen. Walter D. Huddleston and attorney Larry Forgy, who withdrew as a Republican gubernatorial candidate.

- Appointed her cabinet secretary, Larry Hayes, and Revenue Secretary Gary Gillis to separate boards.

- Ousted the chairman of the Northern Kentucky University board of regents.

- Replaced three Murray State University board members, including two who voted against renewal of President. Kala Stroup's contract last year.

- Reappointed three of her choices for the Morehead State board, including former Gov. Louie B. Nunn.

Altogether, Collins made 10 changes or reappointments on U of L's 20-member board; eight on UK's board; five on Kentucky State University's 10-member board; three each on the boards of Eastern Kentucky, Morehead State, Western and Murray State universities; and two at Northern Kentucky University.

At Morehead, where Collins replaced seven regents in January 1986, she made only reappointments, including board chairman and former Gov. Louie B. Nunn.

So many appointments were possible because a Franklin Circuit Court judge ruled May 8 that terms longer than four years for university board members were unconstitutional.

For the past eight months, dozens of board members serving the fifth or sixth years of their terms were left in limbo.

Appointed to UK's board were:

- Dr. Nicholas J. Pisacano of Lexington, who is listed as a member of UK's arts and sciences faculty. A Republican, Pisacano replaces Republican George W. Griffin Jr. of London, who has served on UK's board for most of the past 18 years.

- Ted B. Bates, a Lexington businessman active in the horse industry. Bates was appointed as one of two UK alumni trustees, filling the seat held by the late Thomas Bell of Lexington.

- Huddleston, a Democrat, who replaces Democrat Brereton C. Jones of Midway, a candidate for lieutenant governor. Huddleston said he "hasn't given any great thought" to UK's presidential search and has no preferred candidate.

- Forgy, a former UK business affairs vice president, who replaces R. Larry Jones of Louisville. Forgy said he did not ask for the seat, but received a phone call from Hayes yesterday afternoon asking him to serve. He said he had no preference for UK president.

- Billy B. Wilcoxson, a Lexington Democrat who replaces Ronald G. Geary of Louisville, a former Brown revenue commissioner. Wilcoxson was a partner in Collins Investments Inc., a company put together by Dr. Bill Collins, the governor's husband,

and merged last year with the Kentucky Horse Center.

- Jerome A. Stricker, a Covington businessman and Democrat active in UK's Northern Kentucky alumni circles. He replaces Brown's former Commerce Secretary Bruce Lunsford.

- Fayette District Judge Julia K. Tackett, appointed as an alumni trustee and replacing longtime UK alumni trustee William Black of Paducah.

Lexington businessman and former state Democratic Chairman Tracy Farmer was reappointed to a four-year term.

Singletary, in a statement, said "all of us here at the university are pleased that the presidential search committee has been left intact to continue its important work."

## U of L changes

Collins appointed six new trustees and reappointed four others at U of L. University President Donald C. Swain is faced Monday with a board meeting where some replaced trustees have vowed to show up to claim their seats.

Swain said last night he asked the state attorney general's office to advise him before Monday's meeting which trustees can legally vote.

He said trustee Gene Smith, who was replaced yesterday by Louisville



# Collins names 8 as UK trustees

lawyer Robert P. Benson Jr., expected to claim his seat Monday. Likewise, Daniel Briscoe, replaced by aduach attorney William E. Scent, said he planned to show up Monday.

"The appointment I got from Gov. Brown expires Dec. 20, 1987," Briscoe said last night. "I intend to fulfill the appointment."

Scent, closely associated with former Gov. Julian Carroll, is listed in campaign finance records as having contributed \$1,000 toward Collins' 1983 primary and general election campaigns.

Benson is listed as contributing \$3,000 to Collins' campaign.

Swain, asked how he responded to having Hayes, the state budget director, on his board, pointed out that his current board chairman, George Fischer of Louisville, was Brown's Cabinet secretary and budget director when he was first appointed.

"I can say it worked out very well," Swain said.

Collins appointed her physician, Sam D. Weakley of Louisville, to a U of L board seat, replacing Robert W. Rounsavall Jr. Weakley was also an investor in Collins Investments.

Reappointed to U of L seats were: Republican Elaine "Cissy" Mussel-

man, who made an unsuccessful bid for Congress in 1984; D. Harry Jones of Louisville, whose twin brother is R. Larry Jones; former state House Speaker Norbert Blume; and Samuel H. Klein, chief executive officer of the Bank of Louisville.

## Regional universities

Collins appointed the Rev. Billy G. Hurt, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Frankfort, to a seat on Murray State's board. Hurt is a friend of the man who filed the lawsuit that resulted in the six-year terms' being declared unconstitutional.

She also replaced another former Brown cabinet secretary, Robert Warren, on Eastern's board of regent with Burl Spurlock, president of First Commonwealth Bank of Prestonsburg.

Gillis, Collins' revenue secretary replaces John M. Keith Jr. of Cynthia.

At Northern, Collins replaced regents chairman C. Merwin Grayson with Philip Trilaffero, Democrat and Covington attorney who is chairman of the state Personnel Board.

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Herald-Leader staff writer Jacob Brammer contributed to this article

## UK's new board of trustees



**Nicholas J. Pisacano**, Lexington. Pisacano, a Republican and a professor, will serve until June 30, 1990.



**Ted B. Bates**, Lexington. Representing the UK Alumni Association, Bates, a businessman, will serve until Dec. 31, 1990.\*



**Walter D. Huddleston**, Elizabethtown. A Democrat and former U.S. senator, Huddleston will serve until Dec. 31, 1989.



**Lawrence E. Forgy Jr.**, Lexington. Forgy, a Republican and an attorney, will serve until Dec. 31, 1989.



**Julia K. Tackett**, Lexington. A judge and representative of the UK Alumni Association, Tackett will serve until Dec. 31, 1990.\*



**Tracy Farmer**, Lexington. A Democrat and a businessman, was reappointed. He will serve until Dec. 31, 1990.

## Appointed but not pictured No longer on board

**Billy B. Wilcoxson**, Lexington. Wilcoxson, a Democrat and a businessman, will serve until June 30, 1989.

**Jerome A. Stricker**, Covington. Stricker, a Democrat and a businessman, will serve until June 30, 1990.

## Still on board

**Albert G. Clay**  
**Edythe Jones Hayes**  
**Henry E. Hershey**  
**T.A. Lasseter**  
**Robert T. McCowan**  
**James L. Rose**  
**Bobby Watson**  
**Frank Ramsey Jr.**  
**David R. Driscoll Jr.**  
**Raymond F. Betts**  
**Constance P. Wilson**  
**Donna Greenwell**



**George Griffin**



**Tommy Bell**



**Ronald G. Geary**



**Bruce Lunsford**



**Brereton Jones**



**William Black**

\* Party affiliation not a factor. Appointee represents alumni.

Not pictured: R. Larry Jones, Louisville.

# Appointments to other university boards

*By Herald-Leader Staff 1-24-89*  
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

**FRANKFORT** — Here are the appointments to other university boards made yesterday by Gov. Martha Layne Collins:

## Eastern Kentucky

**Burl Spurlock**, president of First Commonwealth Bank of Prestonsburg, to replace **Robert L. Warren**, Lexington, whose term expired. Spurlock, a Democrat, will serve through March 31, 1990.

**Gary W. Gillis**, Versailles, to replace **John M. Keith Jr.**, Cynthiana, whose term expired. Gillis, a Democrat and Collins' Revenue Cabinet secretary, will serve through March 31, 1990.

**Dr. Rodney Gross**, Grayson, was reappointed through March 31, 1989. He is a Republican.

## U of L

**Robert P. Benson Jr.**, attorney, Louisville, to replace **R. Gene Smith**, Louisville, whose term expired. Benson, a Democrat, will serve through June 30, 1990.

**Larry Hayes**, Frankfort, to replace **Thomas C. Simons**, Louisville, who has resigned. Hayes, a Democrat and Collins' cabinet secretary, will serve through June 30, 1990.

**Dr. Sam D. Weakley**, Louisville, to replace **Robert W. Rounsavall Jr.**, Louisville, who has resigned. Weakley, a Democrat and Collins' doctor, will serve through June 30, 1989.

**William E. Scent**, Paducah attorney, to replace **Daniel D. Briscoe**, Louisville, whose term has expired. Scent, a Democrat, will serve through Dec. 20, 1989.

**Charles H. Buddeke III**, Prospect, to replace **Kenton R. Hayes Sr.**, Louisville, whose term has expired. Buddeke, a Republican, will serve through Dec. 20, 1989.

**Dr. Karen W. Bearden**, Louisville, to replace **Dr. Madeline Maupin Hicks**, Louisville, whose term has expired. Bearden, a Republican, will serve through June 30, 1990.

Reappointed to the board were Republican **Elaine M. Musselman**, Louisville, through June 30, 1989; Republican **Dennis Harry Jones**, Louisville, through Dec. 20, 1989; **Samuel H. Klein**, Louisville, chief executive officer, Bank of Louisville, whose party affiliation could not be determined last night, through June 30, 1989; and Democrat **Norbert L. Blume**, Louisville, through Dec. 20, 1989.

## Kentucky State

**James B. Frailie**, Frankfort, to replace **Ballard W. Cassady Jr.**, Louisville, whose term has expired. Frailie, a Republican, will serve through March 31, 1989.

**Dove Anna McNabb**, Paducah, to replace **Elliott H. Marcus**, Frankfort, who has resigned. Mrs. McNabb, a Democrat, will serve through March 31, 1989.

Reappointed were Republican **Luska Twyman**, Glasgow, through March 31, 1989; Republican **John B. Clarke**, manager of community affairs and facilities service operation at General Electric in Louisville, through March 31, 1989; and Democrat **Donna Moloney**, Lexington, through April 14, 1990.

## Morehead State

Reappointed were former Gov. **Louie B. Nunn**, a Republican from Park, to serve through March 31, 1990; **Dr. Alan M. Lansing**, a Louisville Democrat, through March 31, 1989;

and Republican **J. Calvin Aker**, Frankfort, through March 31, 1990.

## Northern Kentucky

**Philip Taliaferro**, a Covington attorney who is chairman of the state Personnel Board and a Democrat, to replace **C. Merwin Grayson**, Edgewood, whose term has expired. Taliaferro will serve through April 1, 1990.

Reappointed was Republican **David R. Duncan Jr.**, Lexington, to serve through April 1, 1989.

## Western Kentucky

**Paul Denny Wedge**, Bowling Green, to replace **J. Anthony Page**, Paducah, whose term has expired. Wedge, a Republican, will serve through March 31, 1990.

Reappointed were Republican **Ronald W. Clark**, senior vice presi-

dent of Franklin Bank & Trust Co., Franklin, to serve through March 31, 1990; and Democrat **Hughlyne Perkins Wilson**, Prospect, through March 31, 1989.

## Murray State

**Robert C. Carter**, publisher/manager of Kentucky New Era, Hopkinsville, to replace **Jere Levy McCuiston**, Trenton, whose term has expired. Carter, a Democrat, will serve through March 31, 1990.

**The Rev. Billy Grey Hurt**, Frankfort, to replace **Richard L. Frymire**, Madisonville, whose term has expired. Hurt, a Democrat, will serve through March 31, 1990.

**C. Waltman Taylor Jr.**, Owensboro, to replace **Jim Cooke**, Louisville, whose term has expired. Taylor, a Republican, will serve through March 31, 1989.

# Collins names members of boards, steers clear of UK presidency issue

*The Courier-Journal 1-24-87*

By RICHARD WILSON  
and TOM LOFTUS  
Staff Writers

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Martha Layne Collins put her mark on the University of Kentucky's Board of Trustees yesterday by naming seven new members.

The five new members who could be reached yesterday said Collins gave them no indication that she is interested in succeeding UK President Otis Singletary, who is retiring June 30.

And Collins kept her promise not to replace any of the trustees on the presidential search committee.

Her long-awaited appointments to the boards at UK and the seven other state universities were sprinkled with the names of Kentucky political notables and Collins supporters.

Those named to the UK board include Larry Forgy Jr., a Lexington attorney who recently dropped out of the Republican gubernatorial campaign; former U.S. Sen.

Walter "Dee" Huddleston, a Democrat whose sister is an executive assistant to Collins; and Kentucky Democratic National Committeeman Billy B. Wilcoxson of Lexington, a business associate of Dr. Bill Collins, the governor's husband.

Collins also appointed her Cabinet secretary, Larry Hayes; Paducah attorney William E. Scent, who also is a former state finance secretary; and former state Rep. Robert Benson to the University of Louisville's Board of Trustees. The governor's personal physician, Dr. Samuel D. Weakley of Louisville, was also named to the U of L board.

Collins reappointed former Gov. Louie B. Nunn and J. Calvin Aker, a former state Supreme Court justice, to Morehead State University's Board of Regents.

State Revenue Secretary Gary W. Gillis was named to Eastern Kentucky University's Board of Regents. Philip Talliaferro, chairman of the state Personnel Board and a strong Collins supporter in her campaign for governor, was tapped for Northern Kentucky University's board.

Overall, Collins named 22 new board members at the eight state schools, 18 of

See COLLINS

Back page, col. 1, this section

# Appointments help to quiet an avoidable controversy

*The Lexington Herald-Leader 1-26-87*

After months of incomprehensible delay, Gov. Martha Layne Collins has made appointments to boards of the state's public universities. The governor's appointments allay fears that she might try to force herself into the presidency of the University of Kentucky. Still, the general controversy over the governor's handling of university appointments is likely to linger for some time. The governor has only herself to blame for that.

First the UK appointments: The governor kept her hands off the trustees on the presidential search committee. That's gratifying to those who want to see UK get the best possible successor to Otis Singletary, who is retiring. The committee will now be able to proceed with the search without thinking about whether the governor might decide to replace some of its members.

The members of the UK search committee are likely to be reassured in general by the quality of the governor's appointments. The seven new members and the one the governor reappointed to the board all bring solid records of commitment to the institution. All may reasonably be expected to share a desire to give UK the leadership it needs and to resist any political pressures in favor of a particular candidate.

Considering that, it seems fair to ask why the governor made such a mess for herself by waiting so long to

make these appointments.

The mess began last spring, when the state failed to appeal a circuit court decision that threw out six-year terms for university board members. The court's decision, which opened numerous appointment opportunities for the governor, clearly deserved a ruling by a higher court. By declining to press for such a ruling, the governor left herself open to controversy over her motives.

The controversy grew as the governor declined to take herself out of the running for the UK job. Her appointments and her decision to leave the search committee alone have probably ended that controversy, but it is far from over. Some University of Louisville trustees have said they won't give up their seats and have promised a court fight. That's unfortunate, but it would at least result in the definitive ruling that should have been sought last spring.

If there is a lesson to be drawn from this sequence of events, it concerns the need for an independent advisory panel for the selection of university board members. Such an advisory board could have kept the governor out of this pointless controversy.

Of course, the governor could have kept herself out of it had she chosen to do so. Why she didn't is likely to remain one of the most puzzling aspects of her time in office.

# Collins alters university boards, steers clear of UK presidency issue

Continued from Page One

whom replaced trustees or regents serving in the fifth or sixth years of their terms. Collins also reappointed 15 current board members.

The replacement of members who had already served more than four years stems from a Franklin Circuit Court ruling last May. That ruling said a 1980 state law setting six year terms for board members violated the constitutional limitation of four-year terms for most state offices.

The ruling, which prohibited Collins from making any appointments for terms of longer than four years, was silent on the status of board members already in their fifth or sixth years.

Collins' executive order cited that ruling in making her appointments yesterday.

While all of Kentucky's higher education community had been awaiting Collins' action for months, most of the interest centered on how she would revamp the UK board.

The governor has been nominated for the UK presidency, a post she has denied seeking but has refused to rule out as a possibility for her future. And Collins' appointments to the UK board will be closely analyzed to determine if they could advance her candidacy.

None of the five new UK trustees reached yesterday said that Collins had sought any commitment of votes for a new UK president. And only one of the five said he had even discussed the issue with the governor's office.

That was Forgy, who was UK's vice president for finance in 1969-75.

Forgy said he brought up the issue when Hayes called him yesterday to ask if he would accept the appointment. "I indicated my independence with regard to that. And he said that was not a problem.... He indicated to me that Mrs. Collins was not interested" in the presidency, Forgy said.

Collins could have made as many as 12 new appointments to the UK board.

Huddleston said that he had ex-

pressed interest in an appointment to the UK board to the governor's office. But he said that he had not talked to Collins and had no indication until yesterday that he would be appointed.

"I have kept a totally open mind" on the presidency, he said, adding that it would be premature to comment on any Collins candidacy.

Hayes said that Collins had called some of the new board members to tell them of their appointments yesterday, and that she asked for no commitments on any issues facing the boards.

Asked specifically about the UK presidency, Hayes said, "I know that she certainly did not ask for any commitments on that issue."

Hayes said the appointments had been delayed because Collins considered them important to higher education's future and necessitated "a lot of soul-searching" by the governor.

Collins' press secretary, Barbara Hadley Smith, acknowledged that many of yesterday's appointees have personal or political connections to the governor. But Smith insisted Collins made her decisions on the appointees' qualifications, not their politics.

"She wanted people willing to work," Smith said.

UK's Singletary complimented the trustees being replaced "for a job well done" and their dedication and support of the university. He welcomed the new members and said the UK community looks forward to working with them.

He also said that "all of us here at the university are pleased that the presidential search committee has been left intact to continue its important work."

With yesterday's action, Collins has now named 10 of UK's 20 trustees since she became governor in 1983.

Among the board members replaced yesterday by Collins were four officials in the administration of Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. — his finance secretary, Robert Warren; commerce secretary, Bruce Lunsford; insurance commissioner, Danny Briscoe; and deputy commerce secretary, R. Gene Smith.

## Collins' appointments to state universities

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Here are the appointments to Kentucky's public universities, with expiration dates of the terms.

### UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Billy B. Wilcoxson, Lexington, to replace Ronald G. Geary, Prospect; June 30, 1989.  
Walter "Dee" Huddleston, Elizabethtown, to replace Brereton C. Jones, Midway; Dec. 31, 1989.

Larry Forgy, Lexington, to replace R. Larry Jones, Louisville; Dec. 31, 1989.

Nicholas J. Pisacano, Lexington, to replace George W. Griffin, East Bernstadt; June 30, 1990.

Ted B. Bates, Lexington, to replace Tommy Bell, deceased; Dec. 31, 1990 (alumni seat).

Jerome A. Stricker, Covington, to replace Bruce Lunsford, Frankfort; June 30, 1990.

Julia K. Tackett, Lexington, to replace William R. Black; Dec. 31, 1990 (alumni seat).

Reappointed Tracy Farmer, Lexington; Dec. 31, 1990.

### UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE

Larry Hayes, Frankfort, to replace Thomas C. Simons, Louisville; June 30, 1990.

Robert P. Benson Jr., Louisville, to replace R. Gene Smith, Louisville; June 30, 1990.

Sam D. Weakley, Louisville, to replace Robert W. Rounsavall Jr., Louisville; June 30, 1989.

William E. Scent, Paducah, to replace Danny Briscoe, Louisville; Dec. 20, 1989.

Charles H. Buddeke III, Prospect, to replace Kenton R. Hayes Sr., Louisville; Dec. 20, 1989.

Karen W. Bearden, Louisville, to replace Madeline M. Hicks, Louisville; June 30, 1990.

Reappointed Elaine M. Musselman, Louisville, June 30, 1989; Samuel H. Klein, Louisville, June 30, 1989; D. Harry Jones, Louisville, Dec. 20, 1989; and Norbert L. Blume, Louisville, Dec. 20, 1989.

### EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

Burl Spurlock, Prestonsburg, to replace Robert L. Warren, Lexington; March 31, 1990.

Gary Gillis, Versailles, to replace John M. Keith Jr., Cynthiana; March 31, 1990.

Reappointed Rodney Gross, Grayson; March 31, 1989.

### WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

Paul Denny Wedge, Bowling Green, to replace J. Anthony Page, Paducah; March 31, 1990.

Reappointed Ronald W. Clark, Franklin; March 31, 1990, and Hughlyn Perkins Wilson; Prospect; March 31, 1989.

### MURRAY STATE UNIVERSITY

Robert C. Carter, Hopkinsville, to replace Jere L. McCulston, Trenton; March 31, 1990.

Dilly G. Hurt, Frankfort, to replace Richard L. Frymire, Madisonville; March 31, 1990.

C. Wallman Taylor Jr., Owensboro, to replace Jim Cooke, Louisville; March 31, 1989.

### MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY

Reappointed Alan M. Lansing, Louisville, March 31, 1989; Louis B. Nunn, Park, and J. Calvin Aker, Frankfort, both March 31, 1990.

### NORTHERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

Phillip Tallaferra, Covington, to replace C. Merwin Grayson, Edgewood; April 1, 1990.

Reappointed David R. Duncan Jr., Lexington; April 1, 1989.

### KENTUCKY STATE UNIVERSITY

James B. Fraile, Frankfort, to replace Baird W. Cassidy Jr., Louisville; March 31, 1989.

Dove Anna McNabb, Paducah, to replace Elliott H. Marcus, Frankfort; March 31, 1989.

Reappointed Lusk Twyman, Glasgow, and John B. Clarke, Louisville, both March 31, 1989; Donna Moloney, Lexington, April 14, 1990.

# U of L may seek an opinion on trustees

By Tom McCord *Lex. Herald-Leader*  
Herald-Leader education writer 1/23/87

University of Louisville President Donald C. Swain is braced for a game of musical chairs on Monday.

Swain confirmed yesterday that he would seek a state attorney general's opinion if Gov. Martha Layne Collins replaced members of U of L's board of trustees who are serving the fifth or sixth years of their terms.

Some of those trustees have threatened to go to court to keep their board seats. They might show up for a U of L board meeting Monday along with their replacements — if Collins announces them today, as she has indicated she might.

Swain said he would ask Attorney General David Armstrong to determine who has authority to vote if two people claim the same board seat.

"It's important in voting that you don't have somebody who can later be accused in litigation of not having authority to vote," Swain said.

Collins was expected to announce appointments to the boards of all eight state universities sometime this week. But her office said last night that snow was delaying her return to Kentucky from an economic development trip to New York.

Despite the possible legal tangle involving U of L's board, most of the focus on the governor's board appointments has been on the University of Kentucky, where a 20-member board is seeking a successor to President Otis A. Singletary.

Singletary, 65, plans to step aside after nearly 18 years in the job when his contract expires June 30.

Under terms of a May 8 Franklin Circuit Court decision, Collins could replace or reappoint up to 12 members of UK's board and up to 11 U of L trustees. Some members of the six other state universities also are affected.

In his May decision, Judge Ray Corns ruled that six-year terms for university board members were unconstitutional because they exceeded the four-year limit on terms for other state offices, such as the governorship.

Three U of L trustees and two from UK, including R. Larry Jones of Louisville, tried unsuccessfully to intervene in that court case, arguing that board members in their fifth or sixth years should be allowed to serve their full terms.

Asked yesterday whether he would bring a lawsuit if he were replaced, Jones said: "We will if we have a case, and we think we probably do. If I'm the only one that gets cut off, I'm not going to fight it. If they take eight people off at one time, then I'll fight."

U of L trustee Daniel Briscoe, serving the sixth year of his term, said he expected some kind of lawsuit. He said he planned to attend Monday's board meeting. "I suspect it will be real crowded," he said.

Swain said he wanted to remain neutral on the issue. But, he added, "I would say that the chances are fairly good that at least one or possibly two members of the (U of L) board may choose to resist" replacement.

## Colleges accept signing as a foreign language

*The Lex. Herald-Leader*  
Associated Press 1-26-87

MINNEAPOLIS — Colleges are beginning to accept sign language for foreign-language requirements along with French, German and Spanish.

At the University of Minnesota, it took an appeal by Joey Schumacher, a deaf student who said he already knew two languages, English and American Sign Language, to start the ball rolling.

The movement "means deaf people will have a lot more opportunity to accomplish their college education in the manner of their choice," said Gary W. Olsen, the executive director of the National Association of the Deaf, based in Silver Spring, Md.

Olsen said he expected hearing students would benefit as well, and he predicted that American Sign Language would eventually be taught in high school to hearing and deaf students.

"I strongly believe that there will be further growth of it in years to come because there is a more widespread understanding of deafness now than in the past," Olsen, who is hearing impaired, said in a telephone interview done through an interpreter.

Several universities, including Harvard, Brown, Georgetown and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, have already accepted signing for fulfillment of graduate-level language requirements.

# Some legislators say Collins should rule out taking UK presidency

AL CROSS

Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — As Gov. Martha Layne Collins prepared to name university trustees and regents yesterday, some legislators called on her to rule herself out as a candidate for president of the University of Kentucky.

Republican members of the Interim joint Committee on Education also wanted Collins, a Democrat, to reappoint trustees and regents who are in the fifth and sixth years of six-year terms that a circuit court judge ruled unconstitutional.

The Democratic-dominated committee killed the resolution without a roll call, but one Democratic sena-

tor said the legal issue over the board members' terms still needs to be resolved by the state Supreme Court.

Sen. Ed O'Daniel, a Springfield lawyer, said the ruling of Franklin Circuit Judge Ray Corns in May is insufficient.

Corns ruled in a lawsuit filed by a Collins supporter that regents and trustees are "inferior state officers" as described by the Kentucky Constitution and are thus limited to four-year terms.

O'Daniel said many other circuit judges, and higher courts, might rule differently. "We need to know, legislatively, what offices can be appointed for terms longer than four

years," he told the committee after the GOP resolution was tabled.

Sen. Ed Ford, D-Cynthiana, a Collins ally who sponsored a bill in the 1986 General Assembly to reduce board members' terms to four years, said Corns' opinion should be considered controlling unless it is appealed.

Republican Sen. David Williams, a Burkesville lawyer, said that is correct, but that it was "indeed unfortunate" that Collins did not appeal the lawsuit.

"I'm not going to say that they weren't given that opportunity by design," Williams said, "but I've never had a client who lost a case

(and) who was really interested who didn't pay the \$100" to appeal.

The resolution was offered by Sen. Jack Trevey, R-Lexington, who said an unequivocal withdrawal by Collins "would take undue influence, undue political pressure away from the process that the University of Kentucky is going through."

Ford said Collins "has taken herself out of consideration for the presidency of the University of Kentucky every way she can." But he also said "politicians are a breed of people who will never close the door completely shut."

Ford said Collins never spoke to him about his legislation, which, like Corns' ruling, would have given the

governor the same opportunity to name more board members.

He said before the meeting that a man who reportedly approached two UK trustees, saying they would be reappointed to the board if they would support Collins for the presidency, was acting without Collins' knowledge or approval.

Ford said he knew the man, who the trustees said approached them on behalf of the governor's husband, Dr. Bill Collins. He declined to name him.

Trevey's resolution was tabled on a voice vote on a motion by Rep. Carl Nett, D-Louisville. Trevey and Rep. Pat Freibert, R-Lexington, asked for a roll call, but the chair-

man, Rep. Roger Noe, D-Harlan, ignored them.

Noe said later he didn't realize that the required two members were seeking a roll call because they were speaking in unison, but Trevey and Freibert disagreed.

In a related development yesterday, freshman Rep. Eddie Ballard, D-Madisonville, said he plans to file a bill in the 1988 General Assembly that would require Senate confirmation of appointments to university boards.

"That would give the people around the state, through the Senate, an impact on who's going to govern our universities," he said.



# Ousted U of L trustee vows to stand up for his seat

*The Courier-Journal*

By GEORGE GRAVES 1-24-87

Staff Writer

When Robert P. Benson Jr. tries to take his seat as a University of Louisville trustee at Monday's board meeting he may find his predecessor, R. Gene Smith, still in it.

"I'm not going anywhere," vowed Smith yesterday, after Gov. Martha Layne Collins' office informed him he was out. Smith, appointed by former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr., was in the fifth year of a six-year term.

"I'm going to the meeting Monday and all future meetings until I'm forcibly removed," said Smith, who thinks Collins is playing too much politics with boards of trustees and regents.

Benson, a Louisville lawyer who is a former state legislator and former president of the U of L Alumni Association, said last night that he won't be trying to pry Smith out of his chair.

"His fight is not with Bob Benson or Gov. Collins, but with the court," Benson said.

Smith, a Louisville businessman, agrees with part of that statement. He and two other Brown appointees to the U of L board — D. Harry Jones and Chairman George E. Fischer — unsuccessfully tried to intervene in the Franklin County Circuit Court case that led to the demise of the six-year terms. Joining the three was R. Larry Jones, a

University of Kentucky trustee.

In that case, the court ruled that a 1980 state law setting six-year terms for board members violated the constitutional limitation of four-year terms for most state offices.

Both Harry Jones, who is in his sixth year, and Fischer, who is in his fourth, will be staying on the U of L board. Harry Jones was reappointed.

But Larry Jones was knocked off the UK board, and he may join Smith in court once again.

"My annoyance is not with the fact I'm being replaced," he said. "I want to know what the need (to replace trustees) is. ... I can only think of one need." And that, suggested Larry Jones, is the governor's desire to manipulate the selection process for a new UK president.

While Larry Jones is making up his mind, Smith said he'll definitely be back in court to challenge the governor's action. "I will see Bill and Martha on the courthouse steps," he said. ("Bill" is Dr. Bill Collins, the governor's husband.)

Smith's belligerence will put U of L President Donald C. Swain and Fischer, the board chairman, on the spot Monday.

Swain has asked the Kentucky attorney general's office for a quick

opinion on which of two competing trustees may vote. "That becomes a very serious consideration in issues like awarding tenure or approving bonds," Swain said.

Attorney General David Armstrong said yesterday that he's not sure just how quickly his office can render that opinion. He said he doubts it would be issued by Monday afternoon's board meeting.

"We would certainly try to get an opinion out just as soon as possible to avoid conflict," he said.

Swain also will try a little soothing talk on the phone this weekend, calling all the trustees — old and new, displaced and displeased — to try to work out a provisional, informal solution. He's hoping he can find "a graceful way to get through the board meeting on Monday."

"I don't want in any way to be caught in the middle of a cross fire," Swain said. He described himself as "strictly neutral," but he still had a kind word for Collins.

Swain said the governor showed "caution and concern" in limiting the switches to six of the maximum 11. (Two of the slots had been vacant.) And he said the people appointed are ones he's "confident I can work with and (who) will join in the consensus of where U of L will be going."

Daniel D. Briscoe, a top aide to Democratic gubernatorial candidate Wallace Wilkinson and another of the four U of L trustees replaced yesterday, said he would like to see a class-action suit on behalf of all the displaced. Briscoe said he, too, didn't intend to give up his seat, and would be at Monday's meeting.

Swain said he doubts the U of L board itself will take a position on who gets an official seat, or on any litigation.

Kenton R. Hayes Sr. and Madeline Maupin Hicks are the other two U of L trustees removed. Hayes was in his sixth year; Hicks, in her fifth year.

"I expect to leave quietly," said Hayes, a partner in the insurance business bearing his name. "I believe the governor has the prerogative to make her appointments."

Hicks could not be reached for comment.

Besides Larry Jones, none of the other three UK trustees removed could be reached for comment. They are George Griffin of London, Brereton Jones of Midway and Ron Geary of Louisville.

Information for this story was also gathered by staff writer Richard Wilson.

# Four-year college is the key to Paducah's growth, group says

Associated Press

PADUCAH, Ky. — A committee considering the needs of Paducah for the next century believes the city needs a four-year college with graduate courses and research facilities to attract industry.

Members of Leadership Paducah alumni will poll residents within a 25-mile radius of the city to see if they agree.

Les Ellis, chairman of the group's higher-education committee, said the poll will determine the actual need. "But my gut feeling is that it's one of the major things needed for industrial development," he said.

He compared Paducah with Bowling Green, the home of Western Kentucky University. That city, he said, has "tremendous industrial growth. They don't have anything there except the four-year university that we don't have."

Gerry Montgomery, president of the Leadership alumni, said the committee has looked at about 75 cities Paducah's size

across the country. "There are only two of them near our size that don't have access to a four-year degree," she said.

The closest four-year college to Paducah is Murray State University, about 50 miles away. To attend a one-hour class, a Paducah resident must spend at least three hours away from home.

"When you work and have children, that's nearly impossible," Montgomery said.

Ideally, she said, Murray State could offer third- and fourth-year studies in Paducah, with Paducah Community College providing the first two years. The community college's mother school, the University of Kentucky, could provide the graduate faculty, she said.

"The most innovative approach would be combining the local, regional and state universities," she said.

Murray State already offers some upper-level courses at the community college,

which has caused concern among Murray merchants who fear the program will take students away from the Murray campus.

Bill Beasley, chairman of the Murray State Board of Regents and president-elect of the Paducah Area Chamber of Commerce, said he does not think the courses at the community college take anyone away from the main campus.

"These courses are for the non-traditional students, the adults who work 40 hours a week and find it impossible to go to Murray," he said. "In the long run, it will be positive for Murray because of the number of new students who will come to the campus."

Beasley and chamber President Jim Rieke said education, from primary to college, is the chamber's new priority. "We believe there's a very strong correlation with economic development and having the best education program possible," Rieke said.

If Murray State cannot meet Paducah's educational needs, Beasley said, "we are aware there are other options open. We are very familiar with Bellarmine College's efforts to see its nursing program grow here. We know Southern Illinois University has indicated a strong interest in Paducah as a market. And two private colleges have looked at locating in Paducah."

Montgomery said the city does not want to endanger or alienate Murray State.

"If Murray had one or two buildings here, their enrollment would shoot up. Sure, the Murray merchants wouldn't like it, but it would hurt MSU much more if another alternative were chosen," she said.

"Our goal is to be able to get a degree in Paducah. If we don't change our attitudes about education, we're in trouble. If we're going to get high-tech industries, we're going to have to get the education."

## Debate on Collins spreads to lawmakers

By Mary Ann Hoser  
Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — The controversy over Gov. Martha Layne Collins' possible interest in the presidency of the University of Kentucky spread yesterday to the legislature, where Republicans found themselves pitted against Democrats.

Debate arose at a meeting of the Interim Joint Committee on Education. Sen. John Trevey, R-Lexington, proposed a resolution that Collins remove herself from consideration for the job.

The resolution also asked that Collins reappoint to university governing boards members who already had served at least four years.

The committee met several hours before Collins replaced seven UK trustees, reappointed one, and announced numerous other appointments at other state universities.

Trevey's proposal was tabled after several Democratic committee members said it would be inappropriate for the committee to take such

action.

Collins says she is not seeking to succeed UK President Otis A. Singleary, who will leave the job June 30. But she has stopped short of saying she would not accept the job.

As a result, Trevey said many people in Fayette County and elsewhere were concerned about the governor's position. There is a perception that Collins might try to stack the UK board with "members favorable to her," Trevey said after the meeting.

And Rep. Pat Freibert, another Lexington Republican, said the situation was "impeding the progress of higher education in this state."

Democratic members of the committee disagreed. They argued that it was the governor's job to make the appointments and that she could appoint whomever she chose.

A Franklin Circuit Court ruling made terms exceeding four years unconstitutional, and Collins did not appeal the ruling. Thus she was given the authority to make a large number of appointments to university boards.

Sen. Ed Ford, D-Cynthiana, said Collins already had removed herself from consideration for the UK job "every way she can," despite speculation by the media and others.

Sen. Ed O'Daniel, D-Springfield, said the issue of board appointments would not be resolved until the Kentucky Supreme Court was asked to rule on it.

"Unfortunately, no appeal was made," he said. "We need to know as legislators what offices can be appointed to terms of more than four years."

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

B 4 THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1987

## U of L trustees put dispute aside, make room for 2 extra members

By GEORGE GRAVES  
Staff Writer

The University of Louisville's bulging Board of Trustees — two over its limit because of disputed appointments — conducted an uneventful meeting yesterday.

The circumstances were unusual. Because of the membership dispute, the board was bathed in light by television crews, and several out-of-town reporters were on hand. After the meeting, U of L President Donald C. Swain and board Chairman George E. Fischer said they were pleased with the way things had gone.

"There was a strong determination by all hands not to do anything to embarrass the university," Swain said.

But if the main event was an exercise in decorum, squabbles broke out on the sidelines.

William E. Scent, a Paducah attorney who was one of Gov. Martha Layne Collins' six new appointees to the board last Friday, filed suit earlier yesterday to force Daniel Briscoe off the board.

Briscoe, who claims he has almost a year left of his six-year term, attended the meeting. He has said that he'll do so until a court orders him to leave the board.

Scent is asking Jefferson Circuit Court to declare that Briscoe is "a usurper" and to bar him from functioning as a trustee.

Meanwhile, R. Gene Smith said he

expects to pursue legal action to keep another of the governor's appointees, Louisville lawyer Robert P. Benson Jr., from replacing him until he has served the last 18 months of his six-year term.

Last May, a Franklin Circuit Court judge threw out a 1980 state law setting the six-year terms, saying that only the usual four-year terms are constitutional.

Benson said he believes he has every right to the seat and doesn't plan to file a lawsuit to prove it.

Smith, who said Friday that he will stay on the board until he is "forcibly removed," had more harsh words for Collins yesterday.

Smith, who was appointed to the board by Gov. John Y. Brown, Collins' predecessor, said there is "nothing productive" about the governor's effort to remove the trustees and regents who have served more than four years of their six-year terms.

Swain and Fischer bought some time yesterday by asking the new trustees to wait until after the meeting to be sworn in. They were able to join in discussions but not to vote.

Scent, however, had cited an obscure Kentucky law and had had a notary public swear him in yesterday morning in Paducah. He said he did so because he wanted to file his suit as a bona fide trustee.

Swain asked Kentucky Attorney General David Armstrong last week

to advise him as to which group of trustees has the right to vote. However, he said he had heard nothing from Armstrong by late yesterday afternoon.

Swain said that, after consulting with the university's staff lawyer, he has decided that both sets of trustees will be allowed to vote until the courts resolve the dispute.

If the board is closely divided on an issue, "we will try to work out a compromise" on counting the votes, he said.

During yesterday's meeting, the board approved an agreement with the University of Kentucky to set up an independent, non-profit agency to work with the national network to find human organs for transplant.

UK trustees approved the pact last week. The new agency, combining the organ-procurement agencies of the two schools, will be called Kentucky Organ Donor Affiliates.

The U of L board also raised the annual pay of Athletic Director Bill Olsen from \$76,500 to \$85,000. Swain had advised that the higher figure is the average salary of 30 athletic directors in the nation's major sports conferences, and is comparable to the salaries of athletic directors at other Metro Conference schools.

# 2 ousted trustees show up at U of L

By Tom McCord *Staff Herald-Leader*  
Herald-Leader education writer 1-27-87

LOUISVILLE — Four men showed up yesterday to claim two seats on the University of Louisville board of trustees.

All four were allowed to cast voice votes during a 90-minute meeting. They apparently will continue to do so until legal questions about Gov. Martha Layne Collins' university board appointments are resolved.

The answers may come on three fronts:

- Paducah attorney William E. Scent yesterday asked Jefferson Circuit Court to oust the man Scent was appointed to succeed at U of L.

- The two ousted U of L trustees who attended yesterday's meeting said they expected a lawsuit challenging their replacements. So far, however, none has been filed.

- A spokeswoman for the state attorney general's office said yesterday that U of L's request for an opinion on the matter had been received.

"We'll try to get it out as soon as we can," said the spokeswoman, Vicki Dennis.

Scent, one of six U of L trustees Collins named Friday, said he was sworn in early yesterday by a Paducah notary public. He then filed suit in Louisville against Daniel D. Briscoe, whom Collins ousted.

Briscoe, however, attended yesterday's meeting and said he planned to keep his seat until Dec. 20, when his original six-year term expires.

Collins took advantage of a Franklin Circuit Court decision last year that declared six-year terms for board members unconstitutional. She appointed to four-year terms 22 new trustees or regents and reappointed 15 others.

Collins appointed seven new trustees and reappointed one on the University of Kentucky board.

She neither replaced nor reappointed four UK trustees on a 10-member committee looking for a successor to President Otis A. Singletary. That was in keeping with a promise she made Dec. 19.

The two ousted U of L trustees who showed up yesterday were Briscoe and R. Gene Smith, both of Louisville. They were appointees of then-Gov. John Y. Brown Jr.

"Yes, there will be a lawsuit," Smith said yesterday. "We'll argue that six-year terms are constitutional."

Asked when that lawsuit would be filed, Smith said, "I would hope in the next few days."

During yesterday's board meeting, which dealt with routine matters, Smith and Briscoe sat beside each other and diagonally across from Scent and Louisville attorney Robert P. Benson Jr.

Hand-lettered nameplates had been placed around the trustees' meeting table and seats were reserved for Briscoe and Smith.

"Mr. Briscoe and Mr. Smith can continue to vote, as far as I'm concerned," U of L President Donald C. Swain said after the meeting.

(Turn to 2 OUSTED, B3)

# 2 ousted trustees show up at U of L

## From Page B1

Collins appointed Benson to Smith's seat. Benson said he did not intend to take Smith to court.

Scent said his Jefferson Circuit Court lawsuit asked a judge to declare Briscoe an "usurper" and to bar him from continuing to serve as a trustee.

"I did some research on this and I felt no class action lawsuit was necessary," Scent said.

Three other new U of L trustees attended yesterday's meeting. They as well as Benson were sworn in after the meeting.

Among them was state Cabinet Secretary Larry Hayes.

"I was aware of the potential for some discussion" of the issue, Hayes said after the meeting. "I think it's going to have to be resolved."

"Most of the trustees and regents across the state allowed the governor her prerogative," Hayes said. Smith said before the meeting that Collins' appointments may have been influenced by her interest in the UK presidency.

"The issue isn't whether I am a trustee or not. It's a constitutional question. Whether or not this is part of a campaign to make herself president

of UK, only time will tell."

Collins, who has been nominated for the UK post, repeated yesterday that she was not interested in the job, but she has refused to rule it out entirely.

Several of the new UK appointees said Collins had not indicated to them any interest in being the school's next president.

"Does that surprise you?" Collins asked. "I've said that I am not seeking the presidency and that's it."

Asked if she would accept the UK presidency if it were offered to her, Collins said, "That's quite an honor but I am not seeking the presidency of the University of Kentucky. Period."

Collins also said yesterday that board members she replaced had the right to challenge her new appointments, but that a smooth transition was necessary.

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# Collins' allies put on college boards

*The Daily Independent 1-45-87*

By MARK R. CHELLGREN  
Associated Press Writer

FRANKFORT — A deposed University of Kentucky trustee hinted at a lawsuit and University of Louisville President Donald Swain said he expected a showdown when his board meets Monday in the wake of a wholesale shuffle of university governing boards by Gov. Martha Layne Collins.

Collins sacked almost all of the board members in their fifth and sixth years of service on Friday, replacing them on the eight state university boards with prominent

members of her administration, political supporters and business associates of her husband, Dr. Bill Collins.

One exception to the rule was the retention of the members of the presidential-search team at UK, whom Collins had promised to leave in place until they find a successor to president Otis Singletary, who is retiring in June.

Collins' press secretary, Barbara Hadley Smith, acknowledged that many of the appointees have personal or political ties to the governor. But Smith insisted that Col-

lins made her decisions on the appointees' qualifications, not their politics.

Larry Jones, who was one of six UK board members replaced, said he may challenge the changes in court.

"If there are seven appointees, I probably will challenge it," Jones said. "I don't think it's logical. If there is a reason behind it, I think the governor's office should say what the heck it is."

A seventh member was appointed by Collins to fill the seat left vacant by the death of alumni trustee

Tommy Bell.

Jones made headlines last year when he alleged that he had been approached with an offer of reappointment if he would support the governor for the UK presidency. He said the overture came from a friend of Bill Collins, whom he would not identify. Jones declined to comment when asked if the person who allegedly conveyed the offer was among the new UK appointees.

Collins has waited for almost eight months to make the ap-

Turn to COLLINS', Page 8

## Collins' allies

Continued from Page 1

pointments, since a Franklin Circuit Court ruling that terms of longer than four years for trustees and regents are unconstitutional. Collins did not appeal that June 1986 ruling, even though urged to do so by the judge in the case.

Controversy grew during that time after it was revealed Collins had been nominated to replace Singletary.

Collins has said she does not believe she will be chosen as Singletary's successor and is not actively seeking the post. But she also has refused to absolutely rule out taking the job or withdraw from consideration.

Four of the new UK trustees contacted Friday said the subject of the university presidency was not mentioned when they were called by Collins' office.

"I indicated I would be independent with regard to the presidency," said appointee Larry Forgy, who has been in the news most recently for his withdrawal

from the Republican gubernatorial race.

Forgy said he was told by Cabinet Secretary Larry Hayes that, "Collins was not interested in the presidency."

Among the other appointments to the UK board were former U.S. Sen. Walter "Dee" Huddleston, who is now in business in Elizabethtown, and Lexington accountant Billy B. Wilcoxson.

Wilcoxson, who could not be reached for comment, was a partner in Collins Investments Inc., the company started by Dr. Collins. News reports later revealed that more than half of the investors in the company had received state contracts or gubernatorial appointments. The company has since been sold.

Swain said he knows of at least one veteran board member and perhaps two who plan to attend Monday's U of L board meeting and participate as full trustees.

Swain would not identify the people involved, but said he will

invite all parties to sit at the table and participate in the meeting.

Trustee Robert P. Benson Jr., who was replaced, said he will attend the meeting.

"I'm not going anywhere," he said. "I'm going to the meeting Monday and all future meetings until I'm forcibly removed."

An opinion from the attorney general's office will be sought on the subject and Swain said he may turn the meeting into a gathering of the board's executive committee. No members of the executive committee are involved in the controversy, he said.

"I'm trying to find a graceful way to get through the meeting on Monday," Swain said.

Several Louisville trustees made an unsuccessful attempt to appeal the court ruling on board terms and

have said they would file a new suit to block the governor if they were replaced.

Among the appointees to the Louisville board were Hayes, the Cabinet secretary; William Scent, a Paducah attorney who is chairman of the Governor's Financial Policy Council and who has represented the administration in several lawsuits; and Dr. Samuel D. Weakley of Louisville, the governor's personal physician.

Revenue Secretary Gary Gillis was appointed to the Eastern Kentucky University Board of Regents.

Phillip Taliaferro, chairman of the state Personnel Board and a strong supporter in Collins' campaign for governor, was tapped for Northern Kentucky University's board.

*The Sunday Independent 9-25-87*

# Retiring ACC director excited about 'changing role'

By ROBIN EDWARDS  
Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — The end of this academic year will see more than students and faculty making their annual exodus from Ashland Community College.

Also leaving will be Robert Goodpaster, who's been affiliated with the school for more than a quarter of a century and has the only director the school's had since it joined the University of Kentucky Community College System 22 years ago.

Goodpaster is retiring June 30 to comply with a UK policy that requires community-college directors to relinquish their administrative responsibilities at age 65. Goodpaster turns 65 next month.

"I strongly support it," Goodpaster said of the policy. "I think that the demands of an administrative role such as this, the hours and the kinds of pressures that go along with being a chief executive officer are such that I have no reservations about it. I say that, even though I am in good physical condition."

During a recent interview, Goodpaster reflected on his near 26-year tenure, the college's history and its future.

"For many years I have been leading up to this retirement, and I am looking forward to it. ... My biggest job up until June 30 will be trying to clear this off," he said jokingly, gesturing at the stacks of books and papers scattered across his desk.

Under Goodpaster's leadership, ACC has made great strides in education, say those who've worked with him.

"Dr. Goodpaster is one of those fellows who you don't really realize the excellence of the man until he retires," said Bruce Leslie, a Greenup attorney who has been the college's advisory-board chairman for the past six years.

"He has held ACC in a position where it is considered among the finest community colleges, not only in the University of Kentucky system, but in our entire region. His leadership has been a driving force behind the success of the college."

Leslie, who also is president of the Greenup County Broadcasting Co., said, "You don't try to replace someone like that. You simply try to find someone to carry the torch in some sort of a fashion that will allow us to continue to grow and progress."

Goodpaster identified the Cooperative Education Program between ACC and Ashland Public Schools "as one of the highlights of my career."

Through the program, the college has become one of the best in terms of its facilities and equipment, Goodpaster said. "No college anywhere can touch what we have

in the way of offering students hands-on experience with computers and computer systems."

When he started at the college in 1961, Goodpaster said, the school was called the Ashland Center of the University of Kentucky. The school was located in downtown Ashland at 15th Street and Central Avenue, in what is now the Ashland Board of Education building. Enrollment was approximately 300.

Enrollment topped 2,000 for the first time three years ago. The 2,014 students enrolled in ACC classes last fall were just 17 fewer than the record enrollment set during the fall semester of 1983.

Goodpaster said the school also has made "tremendous gains in quality of instruction. Ashland Community College is truly becoming a comprehensive college."

The college's academic standards for faculty now exceed those required by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

"I can say this now that I am retiring. Some of the great teachers in higher education in Kentucky are right here at Ashland Community College. This is not just a statement I am making. These are facts," he said.

One of those teachers is J.B. Sowards, a professor of speech and theater for 31 years.

"Perhaps the thing I appreciate most about Dr. Goodpaster is his respect for academic freedom. I can honestly say that I know of no instance when this freedom has been abridged," said Sowards, who also will be retiring in June.

Goodpaster is hopeful about the future for ACC.

"I think the most important thing I can tell you is that Ashland Community College is in an excellent position to continue serving this area," he said. "I have no reservations about the college being in good shape. It is in the best condition that it has been in since I have been here."

However, he added, the school does have some "critical needs." The major problem, Goodpaster said, is lack of space. A \$3.5 million expansion on the drawing boards for years will provide additional classrooms, learning centers and parking spaces. The state legislature has passed over that project for funding several successive terms despite pleas from ACC officials and community leaders.

Goodpaster said there are two things about his job that he will gladly do without.

"I won't miss testing the roads for snow on school days and deciding whether school should close," he said. He also won't miss "having to make up the budget deficit every year. That is one thing I won't have to worry about. That will be someone else's job, and I won't miss it."

(MORE)



Efforts to find Goodpaster's successor have already begun.

Charles Wethington Jr., chancellor for UK's Community College System, recently appointed a search committee. Wethington said the committee is charged with the responsibility of receiving nominations and applications for the director's position.

After the applications have been screened, the committee will begin interviewing. Committee members must then recommend the top three or more candidates to the chancellor.

Based on their recommendation, Wethington said he must make a recommendation to the president and the board of trustees of the University of Kentucky, which will make the final decision.

"We have just started the process. We will probably announce someone in June," Wethington said. "We hope to have a new director in place July 1 to allow for a smooth transition."

Goodpaster announced the members of the search committee Tuesday. They are: Janie Kitchen, committee chairwoman and chairman of ACC's biological-sciences division; Opal Conley, professor of biological sciences; George Edwards, professor of English, humanities and fine arts; Bob Scott, a member of the physical-sciences division; Jo Adams, social-sciences instructor and member of the Ashland Board of Education; Brian VanHoose, president of ACC student government; Ed Maddox, a member of the advisory board; and Leslie.

Goodpaster's retirement will mark the end of 40 years of educational service to the commonwealth. The Bath County native began teaching vocational agriculture in Franklin County in 1947. In 1950, he moved to Bourbon County to teach vocational agriculture and serve as a supervising teacher in agricultural education for UK. Five years later, he became Bourbon County's superintendent of schools, and remained in that post until he came to Ashland.

Many who have worked with Goodpaster will remember his directorship fondly.

Helen Williams, who has been a student-personnel officer for 15 years, said, "I think he has done a great job. The school will miss him. His shoes will be hard to fill."

Naomi Christian, coordinator of Continuing Education and Community Services for the past 12 years, said, "Dr. Goodpaster is always positive, provides strong leadership for ACC and encourages individuals to develop to their greatest potential. He appreciates the need for faculty and staff to have academic freedom."

He has served the college's service area (Boyd, Greenup, Carter, Lawrence and Elliott counties) well, not only as a knowledgeable director, but more importantly as a concerned individual with wisdom and insight."

Students expressed similar praise for Goodpaster.

VanHoose said, "This is my second year; and from the time I've been here, I would say Dr. Goodpaster has done a good job. He would always makes the effort to come to student-government meetings. He has always been very helpful and always seems like he really cares about the students."

Goodpaster may be moving out of the director's office June 30, but that doesn't mean he will be leaving the campus.

"Oh, no," he says. "I will take this chair with me and what be-

longings in here that are personal and move on upstairs. He plans to move to a third-floor office to continue assisting the college "in any way I can."

He also plans to stay active in his current volunteer services, such as serving on the state's Health Advisory Council, the FIVCO Health Council, the Ashland Federal Savings & Loan board and the Regional Advisory Committee for Vocational Education.

In addition, his future agenda includes taking classes at ACC as a Donovan Scholar. The scholarship program allows persons 65 or over to take college classes free. He said he also looks forward to being able to get his free hunting and fishing licenses.

He said he and his wife, Pat, plan to spend more time with their three granddaughters.

"See, at age 65 there are some benefits," Goodpaster said.

Whatever the future holds for Goodpaster, he stressed one thing as certain: "I intend to carry out more activities, working to improve the quality of education. I do not plan to ease up on that. It is just that my role will be changing. I don't intend to stop. People who stop tend to die."

## Wrap-up

### Advisors want cheerleading rules

LEXINGTON, Ky. (AP) — A state advisory council has called for the establishment of guidelines to help ensure that cheerleaders in Kentucky high schools are protected from potentially dangerous stunts.

High school squads often attempt stunts and maneuvers that collegiate squads perform though they lack the conditioning and training of college cheerleaders, said Dr. Quin Bailey, chairman of the Advisory Council for Sports Medicine.

The council, which met last week in Frankfort, discussed the need to set some limits on the stunts.

Bailey, a Danville physician, said doctors on the council knew of cheerleaders who had a variety of injuries, including broken bones, sprains and bruises.

"High school cheerleading is not what it was 20 years ago," he said. "It has become competitive gymnastics and gone away from just crowd and team support."

Bailey said that most Kentucky high school squads were members of the Kentucky Pep Organization, which does have guidelines. But he said those rules primarily apply to cheerleading competitions.

"They have no control on what a squad does during a game," he said.

This Sunday Independent 1-25-83

# Underground lifeline

*The Sunday Independent 1-25-87*

## Tunnel houses lines for MSU's heating, electrical systems

By VIRGINIA A. WHITE  
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — In the early morning winter chill on Morehead State University's campus a whiff of steam rises from the occasional manhole down the main sidewalk.

Most students and faculty members walking past are unaware of the campus lifelines that run through the underground passageway beneath their feet.

Packed in a 5' by 5' tunnel there are all the utility lines and pipes that feed the campus heating and electrical systems.

When the chill turns snowy the sidewalk remains clear. A former MSU student once collected campus lore explaining that phenomenon for a magazine article. Among the suggestions: The tunnel was inhabited by "hundreds of Pygmies flicking their Bics" and filled with thousands of gallons of moonshine during Prohibition.

There is actually very little magic about the half-century-old tunnel system. Much of the conduit inside is decaying, the steam-heat lines are leaking. That situation will have to change, says MSU Physical Plant Director Joe Planck, if the university wants to avoid a major breakdown.

The university recently received the results of a study compiled last summer on the tunnel utilities system. The cost of needed repairs was estimated at more than \$5 million. The renovation would be in

- Removal of all electrical and utility lines from the tunnel, except for the steam pipes. Those lines would be encased in concrete and buried.

- Removal of all asbestos insulation and replacement with something equally effective.

- Replacement of leaking steam lines and renovation of the tunnel structure.

Planck said moisture leaking from the steam lines may occasionally short out an electrical line where insulation is worn. Supports holding the steam lines are rusting and, should one of them break, the line could fall and rupture, causing a major breakdown of utilities, he said.

The steam lines are the university's source of heat from a coal-fired plant on the other side of town, away from campus. Treated water is heated to make steam, pumped through lines and circulated to campus buildings where blowers use the heat to warm the air. Condensed water is then returned to the plant and reheated.

In one year, the university may be losing as much as 20 percent of its heating power due to leaks.

Also in the tunnel are lines that carry high voltage from a Kentucky Utilities transformer, the university's main telephone lines, television cable lines and lines connecting the computer system.

Above major campus electrical lines carrying 4,160 volts are

Chunks of asbestos litter the bottom of the tunnel.

To bring the system up to standard, university officials hope the state will fund a \$5.4 million request in the next session of the General Assembly.

"What I'm afraid of is that system may not be able to wait for the next General Assembly (1988)," Planck said.

Planck describes a utility system that is quietly eroding. The first tunnels were constructed in 1935. At that time, the campus was a small collection of buildings in the central area where the library now stands.

As the campus branched out and new buildings were added, the tunnel system was extended.

In the 1950s, retired history instructor George Young remembers, a former MSU president made headlines with his investment in the tunnel. Termed "MSU Sinks \$500,000 into Tunnel," it was one of the first expansions of the system.

In the sixties, former MSU President Adron Doran spurred major growth on his campus with the construction of the Mignon dormitory complex and several other residence halls. Once again the tunnel reached out to carry the modern network electricity, television and phone cables and steam for providing heat.

The last expansion was in 1980 to the east end of the campus as the Academic-Athletic Center was

constructed. That brought the system to a total of approximately 5,000 feet, nearly a mile.

In between those expansions there has been only minor repair.

"I recently asked Joe (Planck) for a list of breakdowns in the past couple of years. The list reached three pages," said Porter Dailey, MSU's vice president for administrative and fiscal services.

Each and every breakdown means campus buildings, including residence halls, may go without heat and electricity until campus maintenance workers make repairs.

In December 1980 such a breakdown happened when a switchgear blew up. One of two on campus, the

switchgear in question houses major electrical circuit breakers for all the classroom buildings and several dorms.

Though it occurred during the school's Christmas break, students and faculty were on a mandate to cut their electrical use and save stress on the system until at least February when classes began for the 1981 spring semester.

The cutback hampered several technology classes and limited the projects for electricity classes where a high load was required.

(MORE)

Students joked about a "D-hour" in which they would all plug in every appliance in their dorm rooms, stated a Jan. 1981 article in The Trail Blazer, the campus newspaper. That would cause a major overload of the system, shut down the school, and students could have gone home, where heat was not a problem.

Dailey recognizes the major inconvenience the breakdowns and heat shutdowns cause. In the colder part of the year it can be very uncomfortable.

When several members of the state's Joint Interim Appropriations and Revenue committee were on campus last week to hear budgetary concerns, Dailey and MSU President A.D. Albright pointed that out.

Heat happened to be off in several campus buildings that day for electrical repairs, including the building where the representatives met with university officials.

Dailey says he recognizes that utility renovation is a much less politically attractive request to state legislators than, for example, a new building.

Nonetheless, the \$5.4 million will become part of an approximately \$35 million request for construction needs throughout the campus.

Planck said should the 1988 General Assembly fund the request, the first phase of the project, would be started in a matter of months. The renovation of the tunnel and removal of asbestos may take up to four years.

Temperatures in some sections of the tunnel where the steam leaks are worst may reach 160 degrees. All work then has to be done in the summer when the heat is turned off.

## EKU professor plans to run for treasurer

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Brett Scott, an Eastern Kentucky University professor, officially announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for state treasurer yesterday.

Scott, 50, made stops in Richmond, Frankfort and his native Pikeville. He arrived too late in

Frankfort to file his candidacy papers yesterday, but has until Feb. 25 to do so.

Scott, who has a doctorate in education from the University of Kentucky, was a deputy commissioner of the former Department of Corrections. He is on leave from ECU during his campaign.

*The Courier-Journal*  
1-27-87

## 5-week ECU phone-a-thon scheduled

*The Sunday Independent 1-25-87*

RICHMOND — More than 6,000 Eastern Kentucky University alumni, including those living in the Tri-State area, will receive telephone calls seeking support for their alma-mater during ECU's Phone-A-Thon '87, Feb. 1 through March 5.

Student volunteers will ask ECU graduates to make a financial contribution to the university's Alumni Annual Fund during the five-week event. Alumni contributions will benefit student scholarships and other general university needs.

The phone-a-thon goal is \$30,000.

ECU's second-annual phone-a-thon is designed to increase the number and amount of alumni contributions through direct telephone contact, according to Mary Ellen Shuntich, phone-a-thon coordinator.

"Colleges and universities throughout Kentucky and across the United States have conducted phone-a-thons to raise funds for many years," Shuntich said. "Last year's phonothon was a resounding success. Our volunteer callers raised \$22,215 for the university."

More than 300 students will participate in the phone-a-thon this year, she said.

# Legislator says IU faculty should mind its own business

*The Courier-Journal*, 1-27-87  
Associated Press

INDIANAPOLIS — Indiana University's Faculty Council has harmed the school's image in the General Assembly with its recent statement of student-athletes' rights to be protected from physical and verbal abuse by their coaches, Rep. Jerry Bales said yesterday.

"Before you criticize someone else's house, clean up your own house," Bales said. "People have come up to me and said, 'Why doesn't the Faculty Council mind their own business?'"

Bales, R-Bloomington, said he has written to the Faculty Council criticizing its endorsement — by an 18-16 vote last Tuesday — of the statement that says athletes should not tolerate mistreatment by coaches.

IU lobbyists have felt the brunt of the wrath, Bales said, "so it's going to hurt us (higher education)." He said the Faculty Council should address academic problems.

Bales said other politicians, expressing their own opinions and those of their constituents, have said things such as "their son or daughter has attended IU for four years and has never seen a full professor," or "they have an instructor who can't speak English."

Indiana football coach Bill Mallory told the Bloomington Herald-Telephone that the council's action was "totally ridiculous. I don't buy that bit about someone telling us how to run our program. We don't tell them how to run theirs."

"There are times I had to get my tail kicked," he said of his own playing career, "and I was grateful some people cared about me enough to give me the direction I needed. Without that, I wouldn't be where I am today."

The Faculty Council statement says: "Athletes shall not be subjected to physically or verbally abusive,

intimidating, coercive, humiliating or degrading behavior. Athletes shall be informed that they enjoy rights and that the university will insure that they are not abridged."

"Athletes shall also be encouraged to report any violations of these policies to the appropriate university authorities."

Whitney Pope, a sociology professor who helped draft the statement, defended the necessity for it.

"Just because things are traditional in athletics does not mean they are appropriate in a university environment," he said. "Whether or not these things have been acceptable in the past, we are trying to deal with things that are acceptable today."

Pope said a similar statement would be appropriate for all IU students. However, members of the council's student-athlete subcommit-

tee were charged only with exploring sports, he said.

Controversy erupted because the bill of rights appears to be aimed at basketball coach Bob Knight. Early in the council's debate, a professor called Knight a "flagrant offender" for verbally abusing athletes. Some people have wondered if the council's vote was influenced by the portrayal of Knight in the recently released book "A Season on the Brink."

In the book about Knight during the 1985-86 basketball season, he is portrayed as a coaching genius and a beacon of honesty in the sometimes corrupt world of big time college athletics. But he also is pictured as having a volcanic temper that he unleashes on players in torrents of profanity.

Knight has denounced the best-seller, saying author John Feinstein had agreed to focus on the players

and tone down Knight's language. In a recent interview with the Chicago Sun-Times, Knight was quoted as saying the book made him look like a "madman."

Pope said the bill of rights is not targeted at any particular coach. "The abuses which have occurred have occurred over a long period of time," he said. "They've been highly publicized."

Mary Remley, president of the Faculty Council and a supporter of the rights statement, said she hopes its sentiments can be extended to all students.

"Personally, I believe the unfortunate thing that has come out of this is that any individual's name was mentioned," said Remley, a physical education professor. "I think if they hadn't zeroed in on one person there would have been much less turmoil."

We're proud of our partnership!

Effective this semester, MSU's Ashland area classes have been centralized at a single location — Paul Blazer High School.

We shifted our classes to one site because the increased demand outstripped the limited available space at Ashland Community College and the central office building of the Ashland Board of Education.

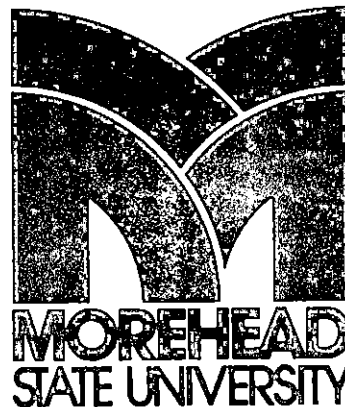
ACC long has been our partner in bringing upper division and graduate classes to Ashland area residents. But the college literally has outgrown its own campus and simply can no longer accommodate our classes. Our other partner, the Ashland public schools, graciously offered use of the Blazer facilities and, at least for now, the space crunch has been alleviated.

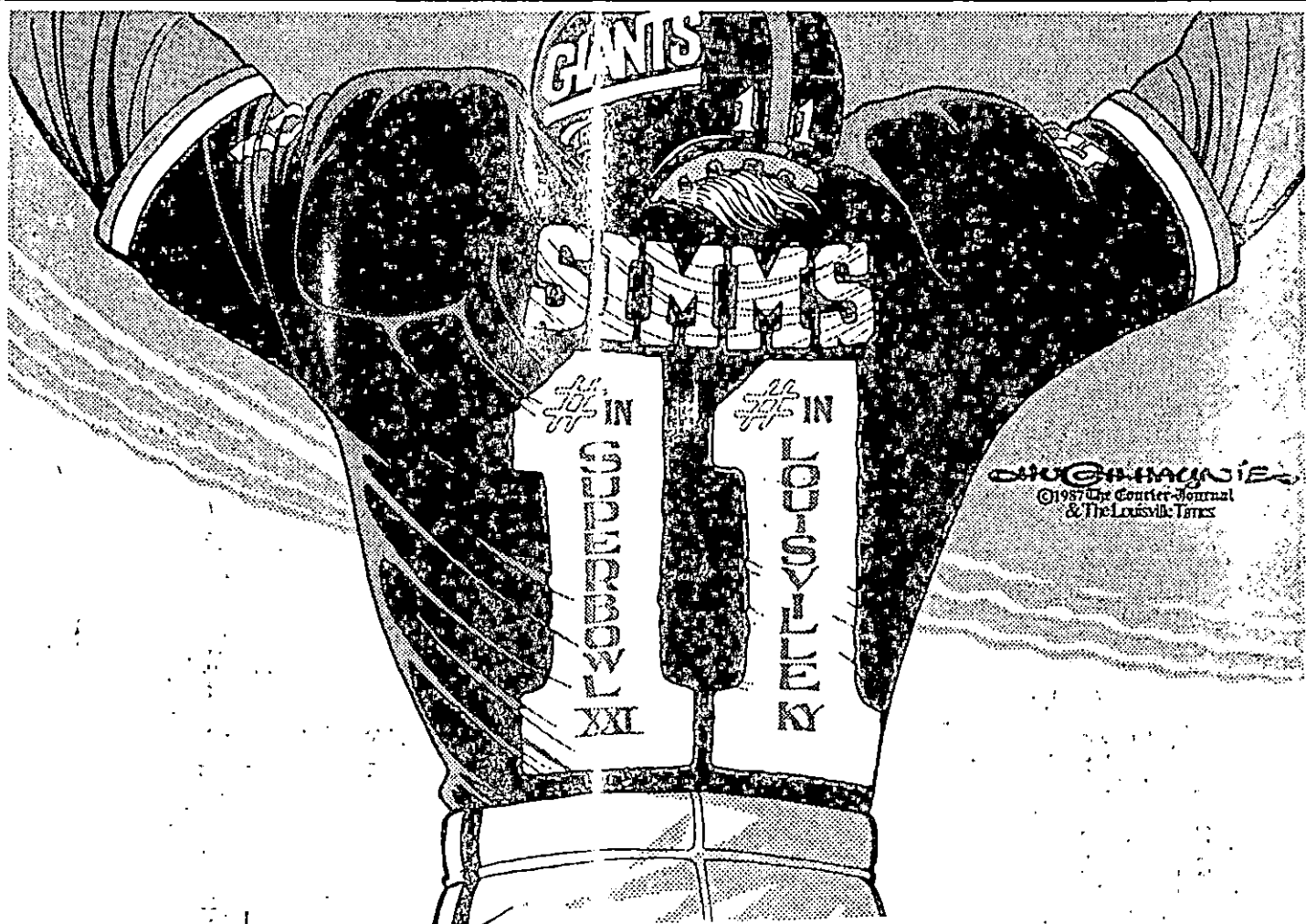
MSU is deeply grateful to Dr. Robert Goodpaster and his associates at ACC and to Dr. Curt Foutch and his staff in the Ashland schools for their wholehearted cooperation in our joint effort to deliver expanded higher education opportunities to local citizens.

We're proud to be a partner in the Ashland area's education excitement and to continue working closely with our friends at ACC and the Ashland schools.

KENTUCKY'S UNIVERSITY OF THE MOUNTAINS

*The Daily Independent*  
1-26-87





The Courier-Journal 1-27-87

## Super Sunday, Mr. Simms

**L**OOK at the pre-Super Bowl stories. Those about Phil Simms, the New York Giants quarterback who played at St. Rita's elementary and Southern High in Louisville and went from Morehead State to the National Football League, dwelt on his injuries, his frustrations, the boos and criticism he has endured even during this successful season. John Elway, his opposite number on the Denver Broncos, was portrayed as an extraordinarily talented player who does everything well.

Mr. Elway's brilliance could win the game for Denver, the analysts concluded. The big question was whether Mr. Simms, the "lunch-pail" leader of a blue collar team, could avoid losing it for the Giants.

As fans (and non-fans) in this country and such distant outposts of football fanaticism as Europe

and Japan know by now, Super Bowl Sunday was a day of overdue glory for Mr. Simms. His passing was close to perfect, and anyone who watched him perform must agree he was most valuable player.

The outcome was especially gratifying to folks in Okolona — family, friends, teachers, former teammates and opponents — who have watched him develop since boyhood. But he should also become a favorite of spectators who love to see a determined, if unspectacular, competitor silence his critics and confound the experts.

Speaking of terrific athletes, how 'bout that David Robinson? The big Navy center (who is also a good student) gave Kentuckians a second dose of sports excitement Sunday when he scored 45 points, breaking a Rupp Arena record, and kept his team in the game against UK until well into the second half.

The Courier-Journal 1-27-87



# Baldridge leads campaign to retire No. 12

By Gene McLean  
Herald-Leader staff writer

After Phil Simms' super performance in the Super Bowl's 21st rendition, there is a movement at Morehead State University to retire the jersey and No. 12 number of the school's most famous football alum.

"I think we might get it done. I definitely think it should be done," said Bill Baldridge, the coach of the Morehead Eagles who watched the Super Bowl with several hundred other Simms' supporters yesterday. "Phil has done so much for this university. How much publicity did we get yesterday? How many times did they mention Phil's name and that he was from little Morehead

*See Herald-Leader 1-27-87*  
"We plan to have a Phil Simms Day in the state as soon as all the details can be worked out. We're very proud of him."

Gov. Martha Layne Collins

State?

"He has never forgotten us. I hope we never forget him. It's time that we make sure that nobody ever wears his number again at Morehead State."

Gov. Martha Layne Collins announced plans yesterday for a statewide celebration for the commonwealth's latest hero. "We plan to have a Phil Simms Day in the state as soon as all the details can be

worked out," Collins said. "We're very proud of him."

Ever since Baldridge has been at Morehead, he has led the campaign to honor Simms, who still conducts a camp at Morehead and is one of the program's strongest supporters. Baldridge has pleaded for an honor befitting a star, but never before at Morehead State has a number been retired.

Three years ago, the Morehead

administration permitted Baldridge to retire Simms' locker. Underneath Jayne Stadium, there is a glass-enclosed locker with a pair of Simms' shoes, an old Simms' New York jersey and an old helmet.

"I don't know why they haven't done it (retired Simms' jersey) before," Baldridge said. "I know it's never been done here before, but if anybody deserves it, Phil does."

So, will Simms' number be retired?

"I'm really not in a position to answer that question," said Morehead athletic director G.E. "Sonny" Moran. "That's something that the Athletic Committee would have to recommend and then the president

voted in.

"We've never done it before and it's something that we've been reluctant to do. You get into raising a lot of questions. Some people wonder why you didn't retire this number and that number. And do you recognize somebody for their accomplishments at Morehead or in the pros?"

"Obviously, Phil had an outstanding career here (Simms still holds five school records), but we didn't win a conference championship or anything. In no way do I want to downplay what Phil Simms has done, but he certainly has gotten more plaudits as a member of the N-York Giants than here.

(Turn to BALDRIDGE, C3)

## Baldridge leads campaign to retire No. 12

From Page C1

"I think we'll do something here at the university to honor Phil. What that will be, right now, is just conjecture."

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Eastern Kentucky, coming off a 10-3 season and within a victory of making the NCAA Division I-AA championship game for the fifth time, has gotten some good reports on the recruiting trail.

Just a few days ago, Clark County fullback Rick Burkhead and lineman Carl Satterly, a highly touted duo, made oral commitments to the Colonels.

And, over the weekend, running back William Dishman and linebacker Derrick Thomas, both heavily recruited Bryan Station stars, visited the campus.

"It's early and anything can happen between now and the signing date (Feb. 11), but I'm encouraged," Eastern coach Roy Kidd said. "I think we could have a heck of a recruiting year."

Burkhead is an Associated Press first-team All-State pick, and Satterly is a Courier-Journal second-team all-state selection.

"I'm thrilled," said Burkhead, who was also recruited by the University of Kentucky and had an

official visit planned. "I've followed Eastern for a long time and I know they have a lot of tradition. I just liked the way that Mr. Kidd recruited me. He came right out and said that I was No. 1 on their list and that he wanted me. That makes you feel good. I know I'm wanted."

EKU lost its top two fullbacks, Vic Parks and David Hensley, and has no fullback prospect on scholarship.

"That's one thing I liked about Eastern. I think I'll have an opportunity to play," said Burkhead, a 6-foot-1, 218-pounder who rushed for 790 yards and 12 touchdowns in helping Clark make the State 4A semifinals.

# Simms, Morehead have mutual admiration pact

*The Sunday Independent 1-25-87*

By ROCKY STANLEY  
Independent Sports Writer

MOREHEAD — Phil Simms has not forgotten Morehead State University.

And Morehead State most definitely remembers Phil Simms.

Maybe that's why there's magic in the air on the MSU campus. This is Super Bowl Sunday and today Simms ranks as the school's most distinguished alumnus.

Simms, the quarterback, leads the favored New York Giants against the Denver Broncos in Super Bowl XXI. Kickoff is 6 p.m. in Pasadena, Calif.

Millions will watch the game on television. In Morehead, they will be watching with special interest.

The cheering will be especially heavy for Simms at two MSU-connected parties. A large number of students, faculty and staff members are expected to gather at the university student center, where a big-screen TV will receive plenty of attention.

Also, the Eagle Athletic Club is sponsoring a Super Bowl party at the Morehead Holiday Inn.

"We're hoping that a Lexington or Cincinnati CBS affiliate will come (to Morehead) and do something," said Randy Stacy, director of the Eagle Athletic Fund.

MSU's sports information department has received plenty of attention in recent weeks.

"We've been swamped by media people," said Sports Information Director Rick Hesterberg. "Things have been hopping, really, since the Giants got in the playoffs.

"One day we had seven phone calls from metropolitan newspapers asking for stats and different things. They've been looking for different story angles. It's been hectic, but that kind of mileage is worth it to the university. Everybody's heard of MSU all of a sudden."

The blond-haired Simms, known as "Whitey" during his college career from 1975-78, wore a blue jersey at MSU — just as he does now.

"Morehead State University is extremely proud of Phil Simms' accomplishments, but it is even more gratifying to know that he takes such pride in his association with this institution," said MSU President A.D. Albright.

"Phil has many friends here on campus and throughout Eastern Kentucky wishing him well," Albright said.

Simms, a Louisville native, has maintained close ties with Morehead State since being selected by the Giants in the first round of the 1979 draft. He is currently a member of the Eagle Athletic Fund advisory board.

"He's always been there for us," said Eagles' football coach Bill Baldrige, who was an MSU assistant coach during Simms' college days.

"Besides being a role model for the players, he has supported our program, including providing the team with 150 pairs of shoes, and visits here frequently," Baldrige said.

This summer Simms will conduct a football camp on the MSU campus.

"He's handled success very well," Baldrige said. "He's pretty much the same guy and he hasn't forgotten his friends."

That includes the university chapter of Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity in which Simms was an active member.

"Phil Simms is a genuine type person," said fraternity adviser Myron Doan. "He's never changed through all the years. Even though he doesn't know everybody in the chapter, he stays close through communication.

"He's just an all-around good guy. It may not sound very deep or profound, but that's the kind of guy he is."

Morehead State's TKE members have made signs supporting Simms and have sent him telegrams. They plan to make a congratulatory telephone call after the Super Bowl.

Is it safe to say Doan will be glued to a TV during the game?

"Very safe," Doan said. "I'm going to watch all of it and pull for Phil all the way. Especially with him keeping ties here, it makes it even more exciting."

Simms holds four MSU passing records, including 5,545 career yards. He was named Ohio Valley Conference Player of the Year in 1977, despite the team's 2-6-2 record.

However, Simms left behind more than a string of impressive stats.

Turn to SIMMS, Page 18

Continued from Page 17

"Phil had the ability to mesh with all types of people," said Dr. Mike Brown, associate professor of health, physical education and recreation. Brown was Simms' academic adviser.

Brown described Simms as "an intelligent young man, polite and gregarious. He was a better-than-average student and had tremendous competitive athletic drive."

Bill Redwine, a classmate of the star quarterback and now MSU's development director, remembers Simms as somewhat quiet and well-

liked.

"It's really a personal thrill to see somebody you were friends with now on national television, but it's even more satisfying to know you can reach him by phone," Redwine said.

Stacy, who worked in MSU's sports information office during Simms' college days, predicted greatness for the quarterback long ago.

"I never saw anybody who could throw like he did," Stacy said. "I never had any doubt he would make it."

# A Sim(ms)ply grand Super Bowl for Morehead State and its fans

*The Daily Independent 1-26-87*  
By ROCKY STANLEY

Independent Sports Writer

ASHLAND — Bob Meenach and other Kentuckians had their most valuable player picked out long before Super Bowl XXI.

After Morehead State University product Phil Simms went on to capture the MVP award in the New York Giants' 39-20 victory over the Denver Broncos, it was almost too good to be true.

"I couldn't be any more excited for Phil Simms and Morehead," said Meenach, a Flatwoods insurance agent who is president of the

Ashland Area MSU Quarterback Club.

"Of the 28 teams in the National Football League, only two quarterbacks made it to the Super Bowl," Meenach said. "And the one that's MVP, Simms, is from Morehead State. It's fantastic."

Meenach was among about 15 MSU alumni who gathered in South Shore Sunday to watch the game and cheer for Simms at a party hosted by Steve Dickson.

"It was pure jubilation," Meenach said. "Everybody was excited, especially with the way Simms

played.

"We just felt like, before the game started, with all the press and publicity (Denver quarterback) John Elway was getting, wouldn't it be wonderful if Simms could win the MVP."

Simms, who played at MSU from 1975-78, did just that. The Louisville native completed 22 of 25 passes for 268 yards and three touchdowns. His 10 consecutive completions established a Super Bowl record.

"When he got the record for completions it picked all of us up,"

Meenach said. "And when he made the bootleg and almost ran it in for a touchdown, that put icing on the cake."

The cheers were also loud at the Morehead Holiday Inn, where a crowd of about 80 attended a party sponsored by the Eagle Athletic Fund. MSU President A. D. Albright and football coach Bill Baldrige were just two of the Simms' supporters who wore bright blue Giants shirts for the occasion.

MSU Athletic Director Sonny Moran also savored Simms' performance.

"Of course, we think this was a tremendous thing for our athletic program and the entire university," Moran said. "You just can't get the kind of attention provided by a Super Bowl and Phil's accomplishments."

Moran said MSU is especially proud of the fact that Simms has kept in close contact since being drafted by the Giants eight years

ago.

"Phil has been active in all our endeavors," Moran said. "So many times people say things like that, but it's really true in this case. He's even arranged time so that Bill Baldrige and his staff can spend time with the New York Giants coaching staff in the summer."

Meenach echoed Morgan's sentiments.

"The interesting thing about Simms is that he's remained very loyal to Morehead State," Meenach said. "He doesn't hesitate to offer his help."

"And what's great is that he exemplifies what a total athlete should be. He's quiet. He works hard. He's clean cut. He has a nice family. The whole state has a right to be proud of him."

Not only did Simms lead the Giants to the NFL championship, but he continues to give MSU a strong shot in the arm.

"Phil Simms is probably the most important single person to Morehead State University at this time," Meenach said. "He brings so much good will and good publicity. He's the most positive thing we have going."

"Three or four years ago, there was talk that the school shouldn't even have a football program. But Bill Baldrige comes in and this year he's Ohio Valley Conference Coach of the Year. We've got a new stadium, a new weightroom and a winning attitude."

MSU took advantage of Simms' appearance in the limelight Sunday. The school's alumni association and the Eagle Athletic Fund raised almost \$5,000, enough for three advertising spots aired during the game.

The ads, aired by CBS affiliates in Lexington and Hazard, promoted the educational opportunities at MSU.

Despite snow and cold temperatures, several MSU students watched the game at the university student center.

"It was kind of an upbeat, fun atmosphere," said Rick Hesterberg, who is the school's sports information director. "It seemed like the whole event was capped by Simms getting the MVP award."

"It had to be one of the top performances by a quarterback in any Super Bowl. It's great to see him have that kind of success in such a big game."

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1987

## Morehead: not the retiring type

Morehead State University athletic director G.E. "Sonny" Moran has a problem. It's been suggested that perhaps the Morehead number of New York Giants quarterback Phil Simms be retired, which would seem a pretty reasonable notion to most folks, given the school's need for all the positive publicity it can get.

Not, however, to Moran.

"We've never done it before and it's something that we've been reluctant to do," Moran told a reporter. "You get into raising a lot of questions. Some

people wonder why you didn't retire this number and that number. And do you recognize somebody for their accomplishments at Morehead or in the pros?"

Well, these are deep waters indeed. But if Moran needs a concrete suggestion, how about this: Every time a Morehead alumnus quarterbacks the winning Super Bowl team and is named Most Valuable Player, his number should be retired. And if it happens 10 or 12 times before the year 2,000, let the numbers fall where they may. Morehead can take it.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1987

## Berea forms outreach program

By Kathleen O'Nan  
Herald-Leader staff writer

A \$5 million outreach program has been formed at Berea College from the assets of a recently dissolved private charitable foundation, the college announced yesterday.

The Berea College Appalachian Fund, whose chairman will be college President John Stephenson, will support regional health, educational and human service agencies with assets from the Appalachian Fund Inc.

"The main benefit for the college is an intangible one," Stephenson said.

"It will enable Berea College to fulfill its natural desire to help the area."

The program at Berea will continue the Appalachian Fund's aid to 26 affiliates, including the St. Agnes House in Lexington, the Save the Children Federation in Berea, the Hindman Settlement School in Hindman and the Frontier Nursing Service in Wendover, said Appalachian Fund trustee Newt Stammer.

"We wanted (the funds) to go into the proper hands to continue our work," said Stammer, whose wife, Judy, will be the fund's director. "Berea is a unique school that allows

Appalachian people to help themselves."

The fund transferred \$540,000 in assets to Lees College, Alice Lloyd College, Southern College in Tennessee, the Methodist Hospital of Kentucky, and the Wilderness Road Girl Scout Council, Stammer said. The Greater Cincinnati Foundation received \$1.3 million from the Appalachian Fund.

The Appalachian Fund was founded in the 1950s by Herbert Faber, the co-inventor of Formica, to "reward his loyal employees who were from Appalachia," Stammer said.

# Collins says UK appointees not pressured

By TOM LOFTUS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, KY. — Gov. Martha Layne Collins said yesterday that she did not ask any of her recent appointees to the University of Kentucky board of trustees to support her as a candidate for the presidency of UK.

"If I had wanted to be president of the University of Kentucky, I would have had those trustees appointed a long time ago, and it would have been so greased that you wouldn't have known what happened," Collins said.

In a 30-minute interview, Collins elaborated on — but did not alter — her earlier remarks regarding the search for a successor to UK President Otis Singletary, who retires June 30.

She said six times that she is not seeking

the UK presidency, but she would not rule out accepting it if offered.

To ask that she absolutely rule out accepting the job, Collins said, would infringe on her rights.

She also said she did not believe that her refusal to withdraw from consideration would hurt the ability of a presidential search committee to find qualified candidates.

Collins appointed seven new members to the UK board of trustees and reappointed one member on Friday. Those were among 37 appointments she made to the governing bodies of the eight state universities.

Collins had so many vacancies to fill because some terms of university board members had expired and because Franklin Circuit Court ruled last May that a 1980 state law setting six-year terms for board mem-

bers violated a constitutional limit of four-year terms for most state offices.

Although that ruling was silent on the status of board members already serving their fifth or six years, Collins cited it Friday in appointing replacements for several members in their fifth or six years.

Speculation about a possible Collins candidacy for the UK presidency heightened in December when two UK trustees told The Courier-Journal that they were told they could be reappointed to the board if they would agree to support Collins for the presidency.

One said the person purported to represent the governor's husband, Dr. Bill Collins. The other trustee said there was no

See COLLINS

Back page, col. 1, this section

## Collins denies seeking support

Continued from Page One

evidence Bill Collins encouraged his contact. Neither trustee would say who approached him.

The governor denied any involvement in those conversations.

However, her Public Protection and Regulation secretary, Dr. Bob Davis, later confirmed that he had nominated Collins for the presidency.

Collins said yesterday that she was flattered by the nomination and appreciated supporters who have said she would be a good president, "but I am not a candidate."

She said she selected the new board members based on the needs of the universities, and the qualifications and commitment of the candidates. "I told them they would have to devote a lot of time. I told them we didn't want anyone who looked on this as preferred parking and basketball tickets."

She said it took her so long to make the appointments because she wanted to be sure to appoint the most qualified and dedicated board members.

Asked why she does not rule out taking the UK presidency, Collins' Cabinet Secretary Larry Hayes, appointed Friday to the University of Louisville board of trustees, interjected, "The governor is determined that she's not going to let the press

force her into making that kind of statement."

And Collins said, "I think you're infringing on my rights. I feel like I ought to be able to talk to whomsoever I want to, whenever I want to."

Collins said her refusal to withdraw should not affect the search committee's work. "Go ask the search committee. I want to know. ... Surely the kinds of people you want for the University of Kentucky would not be intimidated at all about what they read in the newspapers or about some talk."

The governor, who has a bachelor's degree from UK, said she believes that those who have criticized her qualifications may have hidden motives. She rattled off the names of some executives of the state's largest corporations and noted they do not have doctoral degrees.

"I wonder ... if that (criticism about qualifications) has anything to do with not wanting a politician, or whether it's partly because I'm a woman," she said. "I think there are some people who would absolutely cringe at the thought of the president of the University of Kentucky being a woman."

Asked if she feels she is qualified for the UK presidency, Collins said, "I don't know. I guess it depends on what they are looking for."

On the issue of replacing fifth- and sixth-year trustees, Collins said

she was on sound legal ground in removing anyone who had served longer than four years.

Two UK trustees in their fifth or sixth years have the right to take the matter to court, she said. "But I think it's important that all board members understand their purpose, and their purpose is to promote their institution and make it the best they possibly can."

# Fayette school chief named to list of top 100 educators

Herald-Leader staff report

Fayette County School Superintendent Ronald Walton has been recognized as one of the top 100 educators in North America by a national magazine, The Executive Educator.

Walton, who has been school chief in Fayette County since July 1, 1984, was among three Kentucky school administrators named to this year's Executive Educator 100.

"I was very pleased, but also at the same time realistic enough to know there are many, many qualified people throughout the country who were not on that list," Walton said yesterday.

The Executive Educator is published monthly by the National School Boards Association. The magazine said the annual list of the top 100 educators was designed to recognize those who "embody the hallmarks of administrative excellence."

The other Kentuckians receiving the honor were Donald Ingwersen, 52, superintendent of Jefferson County schools; and Marion Applegate, 57, principal of Van Voorhis Elementary School in Fort Knox.

Walton, 54, was recognized for

involving the community in education and forming the school system's Task Force on Excellence.

Walton told the magazine: "A superintendent today must find ways to get the attention of business leaders and get them involved in education. This is one of the keys to accomplishing good things for our schools."

Walton is a member of the local

chamber of commerce and has helped develop partnerships between the schools and local businesses.

Before coming to Lexington, Walton was superintendent of schools in Bloomington, Ind.

About 800 educators across the country were nominated. The winners were selected by an independent panel of judges.

12 - The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Tuesday, January 27, 1987

## Teachers who live in him

Jesse Stuart had a famous quote about teachers living eternally through the lives of their students.

As I think about that quote, I realize that a part of James Klass, W. David Brown, Chet Tannehill and Nona Stephens live in me. They are just a few of the teachers who have had tremendous influence on my life. Some of them I have not seen for more than 20 years, but I still hold values they instilled in me.

James Klass was my senior English teacher at Miami Trace High School. He was so controversial that he was fired after one year, but to me, he truly was a great teacher.

James Klass gave me the gift of self-confidence. I have loved to write since I was in the fourth grade, but prior to my senior year of high school, I was afraid to show anyone my writing — afraid they would think it was lousy and tease me about it. Klass helped me to overcome one of a young writer's biggest obstacles: The fear of rejection. I showed him my writing, and he praised it, while offering some constructive criticism. He gave me the confidence to continue writing and not to have my spirit crushed if someone didn't like what I penned.

W. David Brown, who still teaches journalism at Morehead State University, was my mentor. When I enrolled at Morehead, I did not intend to pursue a career in journalism, but after a few years of close association with Brown, I knew that I would spend my life in newspapering. His knowledge and enthusiasm succeeded in injecting a dose of printer's ink in my veins that I can never remove. I doubt a work day ever passes that I do not apply some of the skills and principles I learned from Brown.

Although he never had a classroom full of students, Chet Tannehill was a great teacher. He was the managing editor of the Gallipolis (Ohio) Daily Tribune when I worked there in 1970. A seasoned veteran of newspapering he was the Tribune's



John Cannon

chief copy editor and used to work with aspiring journalists.

As a cub reporter just out of college, I had a habit of overwriting. If my sentences became too long or too confusing, Tannehill would call me over to his desk and ask what in the world I was trying to say. After I explained it, he would grab my story, toss it in my direction and grunt: "Say what you mean."

"Say what you mean" — four simple words that this young reporter found invaluable.

I have mentioned Nona Stephens before. She was my private speech therapist when I was a child. She took a shy little boy with a severe stuttering problem and a "lazy tongue" and taught him how to enunciate words without stuttering. She was a great one.

Even though I am no longer a student, I am influenced by a great teacher. She stays up late marking papers and rises early to prepare for the day's lessons. She enthusiastically tells me about her students, even though I don't know them at all. She often goes to school on Saturdays and Sundays. She worries about her students not performing as well as they could.

I'm married to this teacher, and I learn something from her nearly every day. Wednesday I'm going to celebrate National Teacher Appreciation Day with her.

John Cannon is editorial page editor of The Independent.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Screening of regent candidates

By Tom McCord  
Herald-Leader education writer

### proposed

*Lex. Herald-Leader*  
1-29-87

**FRANKFORT** — A citizens screening committee would recommend candidates for the boards of Kentucky's eight public universities, leaving the final choice to the governor, under a proposal two legislators offered yesterday.

State Sen. David K. Karem, D-Louisville, and state Rep. Ernesto Scorsone, D-Lexington, said they filed their proposal for consideration by the 1988 General Assembly because the state's universities needed "the most talented Kentuckians we can find."

The bill also would remove the eight members of the state Council on Higher Education who are required to be graduates of each state university.

They would be replaced by 10 at-large members appointed by the governor.

Karem said that change could help eliminate the perception that representatives of the universities on the council "are minding their own

store and not necessarily having in mind the statewide issues."

Both lawmakers stressed yesterday that they were not influenced by Gov. Martha Layne Collins' announcement on Friday of 37 appointments to the state universities' boards.

Under current law, Kentucky's governors appoint anybody they want to most of the university trustee and regent seats.

"In the 16 years . . . that I've been in the legislature, there certainly, in

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some administrations, has been the perception that appointments are political in nature and less carefully thought about than perhaps they ought to be," Karem said.

Scorsone said the effort to improve the quality of university board

members was part of a nationwide trend toward greater accountability by colleges and universities.

Collins' press secretary, Barbara Hadley Smith, said the governor was aware of the proposal. "She thinks it's a good idea that's worth exploring," Smith said.

The bill filed yesterday would:

- Establish a seven-member selection committee — appointed by the governor — that would screen potential members for the governing boards and the council.

The seven would be chosen from each of Kentucky's seven state Supreme Court districts.

The committee would recommend three candidates for each trustee or regent seat, and the governor would be required to choose one.

- Eliminate eight appointees to the 17-member council who represent individual universities. Instead, the governor would pick 10 from the state at large. Seven other members who are appointed from each congressional district would be kept, leaving the membership at 17.

# Teachers give pupils bad image of the job, college dean says

*The Courier-Journal*

By AL CROSS

Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Teachers discourage students from following in their profession by giving them a bad impression of the job, a top teacher and a college dean told about 100 teachers and school administrators yesterday.

That bodes ill for improving education because most studies predict a shortage of teachers in the next few years, they said at a state-sponsored symposium in Lexington coinciding with National Teacher Appreciation Day.

"People make up their mind to teach because of a teacher they see in some school," said Janice Weaver, dean of Murray State University's education college.

"You as teachers are telling people not to be teachers."

"We must serve as positive role models for students who may want to teach," said Rosemary Weddington, a Spanish teacher at Franklin County High School and the 1986 Kentucky teacher of the year.

"We indirectly tell our students how we enjoy the profession by the way we teach. ... Too often we tend to stress the negative rather than the positive aspect of the profession."

Weaver exhorted the teachers to avoid displaying "your personal frustrations, the indignities you have."

Those woes, Weddington said, are low salaries, oversized classes, discipline problems, lack of chance for advancement and

low status in society.

She said, for example, that she earns less than \$25,000 a year after 33 years in the classroom, while a nephew who just received a computer-science degree makes \$4,000 more.

She said colleges should offer scholarships to bright high school graduates to steer them into teaching. "Millions of dollars are spent to recruit athletes," she said, "but virtually nothing is spent in recruitment of our teachers."

Weaver said Murray State is doing that, but that she had had to prod teachers into nominating students for the scholarships.

Weddington also called for fellowships and sabbaticals, and a much-discussed career ladder to reward top teachers.

"Teaching is the only profession I know of in which to get ahead you have to get out" by becoming a counselor or administrator, she said.

Jude Talbott of Bardstown High School, named Kentucky's outstanding secondary-school principal last year, said top teachers could be kept in the classroom by having them help supervise and evaluate colleagues and improve the curriculum.

Edgar Sagan, dean of the University of Kentucky's education college, said, "Teachers should have the authority to make decisions because they should know more about educational matters."

Sagan said teachers need more chances

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## Teachers give pupils bad image of the job, college dean says

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to work with their colleagues, as other professionals do, because teaching "is basically an isolated activity."

He compared teachers' views of their profession to an owners' survey that accompanied ratings of four mid-sized cars by Consumer Reports magazine.

While 94 percent of those who bought even the lowest-rated car said they would buy it again, "bare-

ly half" of teachers say they would choose the profession again, Sagan said.

"If Consumer Reports rated careers, teaching would probably be 'not recommended.' This is the heart of the crisis in education," he said.

To be truly professional, Sagan said, teachers must have high standards.

Asked how standards can be

raised in the midst of a shortage, he suggested more scholarships and loans, and giving teachers a larger role in deciding what goes on in schools.

Another criterion of a profession, Sagan said, is that its members must be seen as acting in the interest of their clients. "It is interesting," he said, that veteran teachers "are viewed as lacking such concern when they appeal for improved salaries."

Such appeals shouldn't be considered selfish, but the public doesn't think of money for teachers' salaries and other educational costs as an investment, said Kern Alexander, president of Western Kentucky University.

Alexander, an expert on school finance, said more research is needed to show that teachers "are the most important cog in the wheel of commerce."

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

## Petitions by student group seek two-year freeze on tuition at UK

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — A University of Kentucky student group is launching a petition drive to freeze tuition at the school for the next two years.

The petitions to be gathered by Socially Concerned Students will be sent to the state Council on Higher Education, UK's Board of Trustees and Gov. Martha Layne Collins.

Spokesmen for the group said that continued tuition increases, coupled with cuts in student financial aid, is making a college education financially impossible for some students.

"What's happening is that a larger and larger percent of our population is being driven out of that thing which is necessary — a good education," said Roy Glviden, a part-time student from Lexington.

Chris Bush, another Socially Concerned Students officer, said that tuition for undergraduates at UK has risen by 98 percent in the past six years. During the same period, he added, inflation has increased only 21 percent.

According to the best figures available, Bush said that between the 1982-83 and 1985-86 school years, financial aid for UK students dropped from \$31.5 million to \$26.8 million.

The number of aid recipients during the period dropped from 11,000 to 9,100, added Bush, who said he is not currently a UK student.

Armed with charts and graphs, Bush said that UK could underwrite the revenue lost by the tuition freeze from fund balances and other surplus income.

Alan Creech, a sophomore from Lexington and president of the student group, said he anticipated that students from other Kentucky state universities, and possibly their parents, would join the petition drive.

He said that the winners of this spring's gubernatorial primaries may also be presented copies of the petitions.

Creech acknowledged that state university tuition rates have already been set for the upcoming 1987-88 school year. Therefore, he conceded, any freeze may have to await action of the 1988 legislature.

But Bush said that if students can generate enough commotion, the legislature might address the tuition-freeze issue in a special session.

Tuition for Kentucky residents at UK's Lexington campus increases from \$1,240 this school year to \$1,320 next year.

The student group will also start a petition drive to protest cuts in federal funding for education, particularly in student aid.

That petition will be sent to Kentucky's U.S. Sens. Wendell Ford and Mitch McConnell and U.S. Rep. Larry Hopkins, R-6th District.

*The Courier-Journal 1-30-87*

# Board lets regent at WKU *Lex. Herald-Leader 11/30/87* keep seat

By Todd Pack  
Contributing writer

**BOWLING GREEN** — Western Kentucky University's board of regents allowed one of its ousted members to keep his seat yesterday until legal questions about Gov. Martha Layne Collins' board appointments are resolved.

Paducah businessman J. Anthony Page — the only WKU regent replaced by Collins last Friday — showed up for a board meeting yesterday, as did his successor, Denny Wedge of Bowling Green.

The 10-member board decided to allow both men to vote until the dispute is resolved, and board chairman Joe Iracane of Owensboro said he expected that to happen soon.

No close votes are expected on any matter soon to come before the board, Iracane said.

A similar arrangement was made by the University of Louisville board of trustees Monday when two members removed by Collins, as well as their successors, attended a board meeting.

Collins appointed or reappointed 37 people to Kentucky's eight public university governing boards Friday. She acted under a May 8, 1986, Franklin Circuit Court ruling that says terms longer than four years for university board members are unconstitutional.

Most of the people Collins replaced last Friday were serving the fifth or sixth year of their terms. Page was appointed by former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. in 1982.

One newly appointed U of L trustee, William E. Scent of Paducah, has filed an ouster lawsuit in Jefferson Circuit Court against the man he was appointed to replace.

And some ousted board members appointed by Brown have said they plan to file a lawsuit defending their seats. But by yesterday none had been filed.

Scent's lawsuit, however, means the state attorney general's office will not issue an opinion on which board members should be allowed to vote, said spokeswoman Vicki Dennis.

U of L President Donald C. Swain had requested the opinion before Monday's board meeting.

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Iracane said he doubted that a lawsuit would settle the issue. "I suspect it will go ... up to the state Supreme Court," he said.

### Hotel/golf complex

In other business at Western's board meeting, President Kern Alexander updated the board on "very preliminary plans" for a multimillion-dollar hotel and golf course at Western's 800-acre farm in south Bowling Green. It would be a joint venture between Western and the city.

He said the complex would provide training for hotel management

students and agriculture students, who could maintain the golf course, and would give the university a place to hold state and regional conferences.

Alexander appointed a faculty committee Jan. 8 to study the educational advantages of a hotel and golf course.

# UK group starts drive to freeze tuition rate

By Elizabeth Caras  
Contributing writer

A University of Kentucky student group yesterday kicked off a petition drive calling for a two-year tuition freeze at UK and an end to federal financial aid cuts.

Members of Socially Concerned Students said at a morning news conference that maintaining current tuition rates would help offset cuts in education spending, especially federal grants.

The movement may later be expanded to include all the state's public universities, said Alan Creech, the president of the 10-member group.

"We don't want to see UK become a school that's just for the few," Creech said. "We don't want to see people forced out because they can't afford tuition rates."

The group's plans are tentative, Creech said, but he hopes to have the present tuition rates remain in effect through the 1988-89 school year. Rates are scheduled to be increased next year.

Members are forming a committee of student leaders, the Committee for Tuition Freeze, to oversee the project.

Members hope to have signatures on two petitions from three-fourths of UK students by March, in addition to signatures from parents, UK officials and Lexington residents.

The first petition, calling for the freeze, will be sent to the state Council on Higher Education, the UK board of trustees and Gov. Martha Layne Collins. The second petition asks U.S. Sens. Wendell Ford and Mitch McConnell and U.S. Rep. Larry J. Hopkins to vote against further federal education cuts.

Creech said the group also might ask for support from student leaders at other universities and from gubernatorial candidates.

UK undergraduates from Kentucky now pay \$666 a semester; UK students from other states pay \$1,906 a semester.

## Help UK: Reappoint McCowan

With her recent appointments to the University of Kentucky board of trustees, Gov. Martha Layne Collins has quelled most of the speculation about whether she might be interested in becoming UK's next president. Now it's time for the governor to take another step to help the university's search for the best possible person for the job.

The next UK president will find a university board on which the chairman, Robert McCowan, may be replaced at any time. Most of the other members of the board will also be new. And the state will have a new governor next December.

These are not the most stable of circumstances under which to assume leadership of Kentucky's flagship institution. But Collins can make a gesture that will help: She can commit to reappointing McCowan, the Ashland Oil Inc. vice chairman and search committee chairman, to the board. That would guarantee some continuity on the board, which is going to have to rally quickly behind the new president.

Collins could do the university no greater favor than to assure that its new president gets the best start possible. Assuring that the chairman still has a seat on the board is one way to do that.

## Collins leaves Monday for Far East

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Martha Layne Collins and a delegation of Kentuckians will leave Monday for meetings with industrial and trade prospects in South Korea, Taiwan and Japan, her staff said yesterday.

Collins' sixth trip to the Far East begins with a meeting with South Korean President H. E. Chun Doo-Hwan in Seoul, her office said.

Collins and her party will also meet the president of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the minister of agriculture and fisheries, the Korea Trade Promotion Corp. and the Korean Traders Association.

Thirteen people will accompany

Collins on all or parts of the trip, her office said.

Accompanying Collins to South Korea will be Cabinet Secretary Larry Hayes, Commerce Secretary Carroll Knicely, Commerce Cabinet International-Marketing Director Ted Sauer, Lexington Mayor Scotty Baesler and Robert Carter, publisher of The Kentucky New Era newspaper in Hopkinsville.

All but Carter will proceed on Feb. 10 to Taipei, Taiwan, to be joined by state Sen. Joe Wright, D-Harned; Rep. Jody Richards, D-Bowling Green; and William Sweeney, a Collins ally from the Democratic National Committee who has been hired by the state as a consultant and agent.

On Feb. 16, the group will arrive in Japan for meetings in Osaka, Nagoya, Kobe and Tokyo, the release said.

Joining them there will be U.S. Rep. Harold "Hal" Rogers of Somerset, Kentucky House Speaker Don Blandford of Philpot in Daviess County, Kentucky Chamber of Commerce Executive Vice President Jim Wiseman, Paducah Sun publisher Fred Paxton and Henrietta Crume, a Collins aide.

The release said Carter would accompany Collins only to South Korea and Wright and Richards would be present only in Taiwan.

Barbara Hadley Smith, Collins' press secretary, said the expenses of Collins and other state officials were being paid by the state. All others are responsible for themselves, Smith said.

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# WKU sports an extra regent as decision is left to courts

Special to The Courier-Journal

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — In a cordial first round of his fight to continue in his job as Western Kentucky University regent, ... Anthony Page quietly took his usual seat at a meeting of the Board of Regents yesterday.

And Denny Wedge, appointed last week by Gov. Martha Layne Collins to replace Page, sat in an extra chair pulled up to the table to accommodate the extra regent, a result of the ongoing legal battle over new appointments statewide.

Wedge and Page voted on policy matters and pledged their eternal devotion to Western. "This is not between Mr. Wedge and myself," Page said. "It's between myself and the courts."

Page, a Paducah businessman, was appointed to the board by Gov. John Y. Brown in 1982 for a six-year term to expire in March 1988.

"I believe it is my obligation and duty to continue to serve in that capacity until that date," Page said. "I felt I had the right to be here."

Last May, a Franklin Circuit Court judge ruled that a 1980 state law setting the six-year terms was unconstitutional.

Last Friday, Collins issued an executive order naming 22 new board members to state universities.

Eighteen of those new board members replaced regents or trustees serving in the fifth or sixth years of their terms. Collins replaced Page with Wedge, but reappointed Ronald Clark of Franklin and Hughlyne Wilson of Prospect.

Page claims he has more than a year left in his term and says he will continue to attend meetings and cast votes until "I am convinced that it is legally correct for someone else to do so."

He said he will not pursue any legal action of his own until after a similar case at the University of Louisville is resolved.

WKU President Kern Alexander said he was pleased with how things went at the meeting and didn't mind having an extra regent attending.

"There's a legitimate constitutional question here," Alexander said. "There are very good arguments on both sides."

Wedge, owner of Wedge Insurance Agency of Bowling Green, is a graduate of Western.

He said the dispute did "not really" detract from his excitement about the new position. Wedge pledged to his fellow regents: "I will try to set high goals for Western ... (and) hope to see you beyond the immediate horizon."

After the meeting, Wedge told a congratulatory friend, "I'm glad it's over with, I'll tell you that."

Joe Iracane, regents chairman, said he anticipated the controversy but does not expect it to disrupt the work of the board, which normally has 10 members. "They both have the best interests of Western at heart," he said.

Alexander and Iracane both said they expect the dispute to be resolved by the courts within a few months. "Until that time, we're perfectly comfortable with having 11 members," Alexander said.

He added that such political conflicts are inevitable at universities. "Education is politics," he said. "Education is a major public activity. It's important that politics be a part of it."

Other board members seemed unstirred by the silent protest.

"Both of these people are very dedicated to Western," said regent Patsy Judd of Burkesville. "We're just waiting to have this legal issue resolved."

No major items were on the agenda yesterday. The two roll-call votes taken at the meeting received unanimous approval.

The Courier-Journal 1-30-87